

SAINT PAUL, SEPTEMBER 16, 1865.

TO ADVERTISERS.
This paper has a Daily, Tri-Weekly and
Semi-monthly circulation nearly Treble that of any
paper in Minnesota, and therefore presents an
assuredly large audience which they will not find
elsewhere.

**PRESIDENT JOHNSON IS FA
TOR OF NEGRO SUFFRAGE—
COPPERHEADS' OPPOSITION
TO HIS POLICY.**

The Copperheads have been making very extensive investments in President Johnson's reconstruction policy, and all the bankrupt and vagrant adventurers of that concern have been summoned to take stock in this now petticoat speculation. All the Copperhead engines and derricks and pumps have been sent upon the ground, to work this promising anti-negro suffrage well; and though they have been baying the President with great energy and industry for months, they have, thus far, failed to "strike it." And now, after deluding a good many credulous Copperheads into investing their last remaining coppers in this famous venture, it turns out that the whole thing was a gigantic humbug and swindle from first to last—that there is no oil there, and that, to drop metaphor, the prevalent Copperhead assumption that the Administration is opposed to negro suffrage, or to the pronounced sentiments of the Republican party in favor of securing the freedom of this loyal race by political rights, is as false as the Chicago platform itself.

The first resolution of the Copperhead plotters in the State is as follows:

Resolved, That the pronounced hostility of the Republican press and leaders to President Johnson's policy of reconstruction, coupled with the revolutionary alternative of regaining Congress from the States loyal to the Union, is not merely calculated to embarras the advent of peace and the return of union, but is also calculated to embarras the administration of the revenue laws of the United States.

The 24th ult., Gen. Slocum, commanding that department, issued an order prohibiting the proposed organization of State forces, on the ground that they would exceed in strength the U.S. troops now in the State, and that collisions would occur. He argued, besides, that the outrages to be prevented, were committed against northern men, Government employees and colored people, and committed, too, by the very persons whom it was proposed to arm for the alleged purpose of preventing them.

Gen. Schurz, then in the State on a special mission from the President, also reported to Mr. Johnson, arguing in favor of supporting Gen. Slocum's policy. To Gen. Schurz the President replied in a dispatch, "presuming that General Slocum will issue no order interfering with Governor Sharkey's efforts to restore the functions of the State without first consulting the government and giving the reasons for such proposed 'interference'—declaring his entire confidence in Gov. Sharkey's policy, and thinking it will be a good thing to engage disbanded rebels in the military service under the loyal authorities of the State, and to entrust the maintenance of order and law to these rebel forces. Gen. Slocum was directed to revoke his order and abandon all interference in the business, and that is the substance of the story.

Now it happens that upon these two points upon which the Copperheads claim to be in accord with the administration, the administration has taken particular pains to declare its antagonism to the anti-Democratic views of the Copperheads and its entire agreement with the principles of the Republican party.

A few days ago we published a letter from Secretary Harlan, a Radical Republican, whose presence in President Johnson's cabinet ought alone to be a sufficient refutation of the idle calumnies with which the Copperheads assail the policy of the administration—explicitly denying that the President was opposed to negro suffrage, and thus explaining the President's views upon that question.

President Johnson maintains the doctrine that the Constitution of the United States does not confer on the Federal Government the power to regulate the subject of suffrage in any State of the Union; that the question must arise and properly be referred to the State governments, and that the States which provides that the United States shall guarantee to every State of the Union a Republican form of government.

A special to the New York Tribune, of the 20th inst., throws still more light upon the President's views on this question.

The President, concurring recently with a prominent New Orleans journalist, referred to his policy, and said that those who complained that negro suffrage were mistaken. He then said that the negroes had no right to vote in Louisiana. "Why," he said, "can not white people settle this thing without appealing to the Federal Government?" A negro in Massachusetts does. "If a negro can read the constitution and set his name, let him vote, and if he can't, let him go to the polls, and who can answer this requirement; but it will be doing justice."

So that the President is not only not opposed to negro suffrage, but is positively in favor of it, with the same intelligence qualification which is favored by almost all Republicans.

And still further: upon the power of Congress to decide upon the conditions upon which the Southern States may send representatives to Congress, a special dispatch to the Chicago Times (Copperhead) of the 12th inst., quotes the President as saying, in replying to a delegation of Southern men, that "this admission rested solely with Congress, and it was important, therefore, that the roughly loyal men should be elected to represent them, in order that they might not be rejected by Congress."

It appears, then, from the above authoritative exposition of the President's views by Secretary Harlan, and from his published speeches to Southern men, that the points of agreement between the Copperheads and the President are as follows:

1. The Copperheads are opposed to negro suffrage; while, *per contra*, the President is in favor of it, under proper limitations of intelligence.

2. The Copperheads do not "revolutionary," "subversive of Republican government," &c., the rejection by Congress of members from the rebel States, unless the right of suffrage is conceded to the loyal black men; while, *per contra*, the President declares that "the question may arise and properly be decided by Congress when members present themselves for admission to seats in that body."

It turns out then that upon the two points upon which the Copperheads claimed to be in affectionate and confidential accord with the administration—they have taken ground solid and fiercely antagonistic to the views which govern its policy—and, as often happens in human affairs, by their unphilosophical over-haste to accept a pleasing hypothesis for a legitimate deduction, they have got themselves into a singular attitude of pledging their support to an administration to whose measures and principles they are radically opposed.

THE SAINT PAUL PRESS.

SAINT PAUL, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1865.

NUMBER 214.

VOLUME V.

Historical Society
THE MISSISSIPPI CARRIAGE.

We have given by piece meal, at different times, abstracts of the different documents bearing upon the proposed organization of the rebel militia by Gov. Sharkey, in Mississippi. Our Eastern exchanges publish the documents in full, and from them we compile the following history of the affair, so that our readers may fully understand the merits of the question involved.

On the 19th ult. Gov. Sharkey issued a proclamation calling on those "able to military duty and familiar with military discipline" to organize in each county at least one company of volunteer cavalry and one of infantry, for the purpose of detecting criminals, preventing crime and preserving order. The Governor especially requested that the young men of the State who have distinguished themselves for gallantry, among those who have been in the rebel armies, to enter the unit for the position he occupies, a disgrace to our country," &c., and that he is "charged with collusion with smuggling traders to defraud the government."

The truth we suspect is to that these calumnious complaints come from "smuggling traders" whom Mr. Le May's fidelity prevents from defrauding the government. His rigid enforcement of the revenue laws of the United States proves a serious embarrassment to the operations of the "American citizens and British subjects," who have been trying to smuggle their goods back and forth over the international border there. The burial of the dead in the rebel army, and the charge of Capt. W. A. Griffin, who has been at work there since May last.

Dorance Atwater, charged with the larceny of the Anteville prisoner record, which were given to him by the rebel commandant, for the sum of \$200, was tried by court martial at its headquarters at Washington, D. C., on Aug. 21, and found guilty as the military authorities prevent it. After the 1st of November relatives of the interested parties will be allowed to enter the fort for the purpose of reconstruction, which is to be held on the 1st of December.

Specie certificates will probably not be purchased by the commissioners of representation from Southern states.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—[Special to the *Press*.]—A bill has been received here to prohibit Andersonville from being used as a prison.

General Slocum has issued an order prohibiting the proposed organization of State forces, on the ground that they would exceed in strength the U.S. troops now in the State, and that collisions would occur. He argued, besides, that the outrages to be prevented, were committed against northern men, Government employees and colored people, and committed, too, by the very persons whom it was proposed to arm for the alleged purpose of preventing them.

Gen. Schurz, then in the State on a special mission from the President, also reported to Mr. Johnson, arguing in favor of supporting Gen. Slocum's policy. To Gen. Schurz the President replied in a dispatch, "presuming that General Slocum will issue no order interfering with Governor Sharkey's efforts to restore the functions of the State without first consulting the government and giving the reasons for such proposed 'interference'—declaring his entire confidence in Gov. Sharkey's policy, and thinking it will be a good thing to engage disbanded rebels in the military service under the loyal authorities of the State, and to entrust the maintenance of order and law to these rebel forces. Gen. Slocum was directed to revoke his order and abandon all interference in the business, and that is the substance of the story.

The *Pioneer* has hit it exactly and deserves credit for so clear and admirable a statement of the relative attitude of the two parties towards the Administration.

THE DIFFERENCE.—The *Pioneer* has discovered the difference between the Republican and Copperhead endorsements of President Johnson in their respective platforms. The Republicans, according to our clear-headed contemporary, approve all the past measures of President Johnson's administration, but—mark you—to express any emphatic approval of his future course; while, on the other hand, the Copperheads, though heretofore opposed to President Johnson's administration, promise to oppose all his future acts whatever they may be.

The *Pioneer* has hit it exactly and deserves credit for so clear and admirable a statement of the relative attitude of the two parties towards the Administration.

THE CEDARVILLE CAN-

VAN.—Gen. Marshall and Mr. Rice have agreed to canvas the State together, and propose, we believe, a joint discussion of the issues of the campaign in the principal towns and cities—appointments to be made at a future day. Their first visit will be paid next week to the Saint Croix valley, though not for the purpose of making speeches. As the personal relations of Gen. Marshall and Mr. Rice are of the most friendly character, we have no doubt that the canvas, so far as they are concerned, will be conducted with all mutual courtesy for which they are both distinguished.

SOUTHERN ITEMS.—[Special to the *Press*.]—The President-to-day pardoned Reed, of Ohio. He is one of the rebels who largely figured in the horrors of the Anteville prisoner record, which was given to him by the rebel commandant, for the sum of \$200, was tried by court martial at its headquarters at Washington, D. C., on Aug. 21, and found guilty as the military authorities prevent it.

Reed is in custody on a warrant charging him with high treason, and is awaiting trial before the rebel authorities.

The *Orange and Alexandria Railroad Com-*

pany have completed all bridges on their road to Richmond, Sept. 15.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—It was reported that the rebel Captain Wirtz died during last night, but on the 1st of the Old Capitol it has been ascertained that he is somewhat improved in health. The report was given by Dr. J. H. Thompson, of the Philadelphia *Press* who has been serving the War Department, and is awaiting the arrival of the rebel general, to ascertain the best mode of transporting silver bullion by the route of the Rocky Mountains through the Atlantic cities, and also to make arrangements to accommodate the miners with roads to Richmond.

At the land office in Durro, Michigan 7,200 acres were taken up last month, for tribal settlement under the Homestead Law.

WATERTON, Sept. 15.—[Special to the *Press*.]—The President-to-day pardoned Reed, of Ohio. He is one of the rebels who largely figured in the horrors of the Anteville prisoner record, which was given to him by the rebel commandant, for the sum of \$200, was tried by court martial at its headquarters at Washington, D. C., on Aug. 21, and found guilty as the military authorities prevent it.

Reed is in custody on a warrant charging him with high treason, and is awaiting trial before the rebel authorities.

The *Orange and Alexandria Railroad Com-*

pany have completed all bridges on their road to Richmond, Sept. 15.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—[Special to the *Press*.]—The President-to-day pardoned Reed, of Ohio. He is one of the rebels who largely figured in the horrors of the Anteville prisoner record, which was given to him by the rebel commandant, for the sum of \$200, was tried by court martial at its headquarters at Washington, D. C., on Aug. 21, and found guilty as the military authorities prevent it.

Reed is in custody on a warrant charging him with high treason, and is awaiting trial before the rebel authorities.

The *Orange and Alexandria Railroad Com-*

pany have completed all bridges on their road to Richmond, Sept. 15.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—[Special to the *Press*.]—The President-to-day pardoned Reed, of Ohio. He is one of the rebels who largely figured in the horrors of the Anteville prisoner record, which was given to him by the rebel commandant, for the sum of \$200, was tried by court martial at its headquarters at Washington, D. C., on Aug. 21, and found guilty as the military authorities prevent it.

Reed is in custody on a warrant charging him with high treason, and is awaiting trial before the rebel authorities.

The *Orange and Alexandria Railroad Com-*

pany have completed all bridges on their road to Richmond, Sept. 15.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—[Special to the *Press*.]—The President-to-day pardoned Reed, of Ohio. He is one of the rebels who largely figured in the horrors of the Anteville prisoner record, which was given to him by the rebel commandant, for the sum of \$200, was tried by court martial at its headquarters at Washington, D. C., on Aug. 21, and found guilty as the military authorities prevent it.

Reed is in custody on a warrant charging him with high treason, and is awaiting trial before the rebel authorities.

The *Orange and Alexandria Railroad Com-*

pany have completed all bridges on their road to Richmond, Sept. 15.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—[Special to the *Press*.]—The President-to-day pardoned Reed, of Ohio. He is one of the rebels who largely figured in the horrors of the Anteville prisoner record, which was given to him by the rebel commandant, for the sum of \$200, was tried by court martial at its headquarters at Washington, D. C., on Aug. 21, and found guilty as the military authorities prevent it.

Reed is in custody on a warrant charging him with high treason, and is awaiting trial before the rebel authorities.

The *Orange and Alexandria Railroad Com-*

pany have completed all bridges on their road to Richmond, Sept. 15.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—[Special to the *Press*.]—The President-to-day pardoned Reed, of Ohio. He is one of the rebels who largely figured in the horrors of the Anteville prisoner record, which was given to him by the rebel commandant, for the sum of \$200, was tried by court martial at its headquarters at Washington, D. C., on Aug. 21, and found guilty as the military authorities prevent it.

Reed is in custody on a warrant charging him with high treason, and is awaiting trial before the rebel authorities.

The *Orange and Alexandria Railroad Com-*

pany have completed all bridges on their road to Richmond, Sept. 15.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—[Special to the *Press*.]—The President-to-day pardoned Reed, of Ohio. He is one of the rebels who largely figured in the horrors of the Anteville prisoner record, which was given to him by the rebel commandant, for the sum of \$200, was tried by court martial at its headquarters at Washington, D. C., on Aug. 21, and found guilty as the military authorities prevent it.

Reed is in custody on a warrant charging him with high treason, and is awaiting trial before the rebel authorities.

The *Orange and Alexandria Railroad Com-*

pany have completed all bridges on their road to Richmond, Sept. 15.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—[Special to the *Press*.]—The President-to-day pardoned Reed, of Ohio. He is one of the rebels who largely figured in the horrors of the Anteville prisoner record, which was given to him by the rebel commandant, for the sum of \$200, was tried by court martial at its headquarters at Washington, D. C., on Aug. 21, and found guilty as the military authorities prevent it.

Reed is in custody on a warrant charging him with high treason, and is awaiting trial before the rebel authorities.

The *Orange and Alexandria Railroad Com-*

pany have completed all bridges on their road to Richmond, Sept. 15.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—[Special to the *Press*.]—The President-to-day pardoned Reed, of Ohio. He is one of the rebels who largely figured in the horrors of the Anteville prisoner record, which was given to him by the rebel commandant, for the sum of \$200, was tried by court martial at its headquarters at Washington, D. C., on Aug. 21, and found guilty as the military authorities prevent it.

Reed is in custody on a warrant charging him with high treason, and is awaiting trial before the rebel authorities.

The *Orange and Alexandria Railroad Com-*

pany have completed all bridges on their road to Richmond, Sept. 15.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—[Special to the *Press*.]—The President-to-day pardoned Reed, of Ohio. He is one of the rebels who largely figured in the horrors of the Anteville prisoner record, which was given to him by the rebel commandant, for the sum of \$200, was tried by court martial at its headquarters at Washington, D. C., on Aug. 21, and found guilty as the military authorities prevent it.

Reed is in custody on a warrant charging him with high treason, and is awaiting trial before the rebel authorities.

The *Orange and Alexandria Railroad Com-*

pany have completed all bridges on their road to Richmond, Sept. 15.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—[Special to the *Press*.]—The President-to-day pardoned Reed, of Ohio. He is one of the rebels who largely figured in the horrors of the Anteville prisoner record, which was given to him by the rebel commandant, for the sum of \$200, was tried by court martial at its headquarters at Washington, D. C., on Aug. 21, and found guilty as the military authorities prevent it.

Reed is in custody on a warrant charging him with high treason, and is awaiting trial before the rebel authorities.

The *Orange and Alexandria Railroad Com-*

pany have completed all bridges on their road to Richmond, Sept. 15.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—[Special to the *Press*.]—The President-to-day pardoned Reed, of Ohio. He is one of the rebels who largely figured in the horrors of the Anteville prisoner record, which was given to him by the rebel commandant, for the sum of \$200, was tried by court martial at its headquarters at Washington, D. C., on Aug. 21, and found guilty as the military authorities prevent it.

Reed is in custody on a warrant charging him with high treason, and is awaiting trial before the rebel authorities.

The *Orange and Alexandria Railroad Com-*

pany have completed all bridges on their

Patent Medicines, &c.**LIEBIG'S NUTRITIVE FOOD**

FOR INVALIDS.

Sold by VAWTER & ROSE, 111 Third St.

JAS. R. NICHOLS & CO's

Citrate Magnesia.

Sold by VAWTER & ROSE, 111 Third St.

ALL OF NICHOLS & CO'S

CHEMICALS

Are Sold to the Trade by

VAWTER & ROSE,

Wholesale Druggists.

HOW & STEVENS'

DYE COLORS, SOAP POWDER,

& Color Discharge.

Are sold by VAWTER & ROSE.

LIGHTNING FLY KILLER,

LIGHTNING FLY KILLER,

LIGHTNING FLY KILLER,

sold Wholesale and Retail by

VAWTER & ROSE, 111 3d St.

BED BUGS and INSECTS.

Dutches' Dead Shot,

Lyons' Magnetic Powder,

Costar's Insect Powder,

Costar's Rat Exterminator,

Soddy VAWTER & ROSE, Union Block,

PERFUMERIES, SOAPS &

TOILET GOODS,

In Good Variety, &c.

VAWTER & ROSES, Union Block,

LARD OIL!

MACHINE OIL!

WHALE OIL!

For Sale to the Trade by

VAWTER & ROSE,

WHITE LEAD, LINSEED OIL,

Window Glass & Varnishes,

Ever Sold to the Trade by

VAWTER & ROSE, 111 Third Street.

"GREENBACKS ARE GOOD,"

BUT ROBACK'S ARE BETTER!

STOMACH BITTERS.

Ten thousand bottles sold in the most popular Stomach Bitters in use.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

(Good for all diseases, &c., &c.)

Billions, Liver Com-

plaint, & General De-

ficiency.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

They possess wonder-

ful tonic properties, giv-

ing tone to the appetite,

and removing flat-

ulence.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

Debilized ladies, and

sedentary persons will

find them an excellent

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

A winged angel, each meal will remove

Indigestion and all liver diseases.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

They are the best known physicians.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

Whatever you may have, a standard

strengthening remedy.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

Try and see what they are, and

recommend them to others.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

G. W. ROBACK, Manufacturer of Stomach Bitters, Blood Purifier, and Blood Pills, and Distilled Water, and all kinds of the finest domestic liquors, which are sold wholesale or in any store in the city of Cincinnati, Ohio, and in the West, Third-st., Cincinnati, Ohio. For sale to Druggists and Dealers in Medicine every month.

THERE IS NO SUCH WORD AS FAIL."

Tarrant's Compound Extract

CUBEB & COPAIBA.

For sore throat, and speedy cure of all diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys and Urinary Organs, either in male or female, requires a few drops, twice daily, for three or four days, and always in less time than any other prescription.

Extract of Cubeb and Copoiba there is no need of common sense to tell that it is entirely tasteless, strong, and powerful.

ROBACK'S CURE.

Causes all diseases of the heart, lungs, &c., &c.

ROBACK'S CURE.

Cures all diseases of the heart, lungs, &c., &c.

ROBACK'S CURE.

Cures all diseases of the heart, lungs, &c., &c.

ROBACK'S CURE.

Cures all diseases of the heart, lungs, &c., &c.

ROBACK'S CURE.

Cures all diseases of the heart, lungs, &c., &c.

ROBACK'S CURE.

Cures all diseases of the heart, lungs, &c., &c.

ROBACK'S CURE.

Cures all diseases of the heart, lungs, &c., &c.

ROBACK'S CURE.

Cures all diseases of the heart, lungs, &c., &c.

ROBACK'S CURE.

Cures all diseases of the heart, lungs, &c., &c.

ROBACK'S CURE.

Cures all diseases of the heart, lungs, &c., &c.

ROBACK'S CURE.

Cures all diseases of the heart, lungs, &c., &c.

ROBACK'S CURE.

Cures all diseases of the heart, lungs, &c., &c.

ROBACK'S CURE.

Cures all diseases of the heart, lungs, &c., &c.

ROBACK'S CURE.

Cures all diseases of the heart, lungs, &c., &c.

ROBACK'S CURE.

Cures all diseases of the heart, lungs, &c., &c.

ROBACK'S CURE.

Cures all diseases of the heart, lungs, &c., &c.

ROBACK'S CURE.

Cures all diseases of the heart, lungs, &c., &c.

ROBACK'S CURE.

Cures all diseases of the heart, lungs, &c., &c.

ROBACK'S CURE.

Cures all diseases of the heart, lungs, &c., &c.

ROBACK'S CURE.

Cures all diseases of the heart, lungs, &c., &c.

ROBACK'S CURE.

Cures all diseases of the heart, lungs, &c., &c.

ROBACK'S CURE.

Cures all diseases of the heart, lungs, &c., &c.

ROBACK'S CURE.

Cures all diseases of the heart, lungs, &c., &c.

ROBACK'S CURE.

Cures all diseases of the heart, lungs, &c., &c.

ROBACK'S CURE.

Cures all diseases of the heart, lungs, &c., &c.

ROBACK'S CURE.

Cures all diseases of the heart, lungs, &c., &c.

ROBACK'S CURE.

Cures all diseases of the heart, lungs, &c., &c.

ROBACK'S CURE.

Cures all diseases of the heart, lungs, &c., &c.

ROBACK'S CURE.

Cures all diseases of the heart, lungs, &c., &c.

ROBACK'S CURE.

Cures all diseases of the heart, lungs, &c., &c.

ROBACK'S CURE.

Cures all diseases of the heart, lungs, &c., &c.

ROBACK'S CURE.

Cures all diseases of the heart, lungs, &c., &c.

ROBACK'S CURE.

Cures all diseases of the heart, lungs, &c., &c.

ROBACK'S CURE.

Cures all diseases of the heart, lungs, &c., &c.

ROBACK'S CURE.

Cures all diseases of the heart, lungs, &c., &c.

ROBACK'S CURE.

Cures all diseases of the heart, lungs, &c., &c.

ROBACK'S CURE.

Cures all diseases of the heart, lungs, &c., &c.

ROBACK'S CURE.

Cures all diseases of the heart, lungs, &c., &c.

ROBACK'S CURE.

Cures all diseases of the heart, lungs, &c., &c.

ROBACK'S CURE.

Cures all diseases of the heart, lungs, &c., &c.

ROBACK'S CURE.

Cures all diseases of the heart, lungs, &c., &c.

ROBACK'S CURE.

Cures all diseases of the heart, lungs, &c., &c.

ROBACK'S CURE.

Cures all diseases of the heart, lungs, &c., &c.

ROBACK'S CURE.

Cures all diseases of the heart, lungs, &c., &c.

ROBACK'S CURE.

Cures all diseases of the heart, lungs, &c., &c.

ROBACK'S CURE.

Cures all diseases of the heart, lungs, &c., &c.

ROBACK'S CURE.

Cures all diseases of the heart, lungs, &c., &c.

ROBACK'S CURE.

Cures all diseases of the heart, lungs, &c., &c.

ROBACK'S CURE.

Cures all diseases of the heart, lungs, &c., &c.

ROBACK'S CURE.

Cures all diseases of the heart, lungs, &c., &c.

ROBACK'S CURE.

Cures all diseases of the heart, lungs, &c., &c.

ROBACK'S CURE.

Cures all diseases of the heart, lungs, &c., &c.

ROBACK'S CURE.

Cures all diseases of the heart, lungs, &c., &c.

ROBACK'S CURE.

Cures all diseases of the heart, lungs, &c., &c.

ROBACK'S CURE.

Cures all diseases of the heart, lungs, &c., &c.

ROBACK'S CURE.

Cures all diseases of the heart, lungs, &c., &c.

ROBACK'S CURE.

Cures all diseases of the heart, lungs, &c., &c.

ROBACK'S CURE.

Cures all diseases of the heart, lungs, &c., &c.

ROBACK'S CURE.

Cures all diseases of the heart, lungs, &c., &c.

ROBACK'S CURE.

Cures all diseases of the heart, lungs, &c., &c.

ROBACK'S CURE.

THE CITY.
TERrible TORNADO

In the Sunrise Country on
Tuesday Last.

Destruction of Property and In-
jury to Persons.

We have refrained until now attempting to give particulars in regard to injuries done by the destructive tornado which swept over a portion of Isanti and Chisago counties, on Tuesday last, for the reason that all reports were so meager and contradictory that we preferred to await the arrival of correct and definite information. Capt. J. P. Owens, who has just returned from the scene of the storm's visitation, gives us the following particulars:

The tornado gathered its wrath in the south-western region of Isanti county, in what is called the "Lake Type settle-
ment," some forty miles north of St. Paul. It was first dis-
covered in the shape of "two clouds,"
as the people there residing express it,
"approaching each other from different
directions." Suddenly the mingling of
these counter currents of strong winds
appeared to form the blackened heavens
into a funnel shaped mass, as though the
scroll of the Day of Judgment was about
to become visible to unspired eyes.
The direction of the whirlwind was from
southwest to northeast, and at the point
whence it started, through an unsettled
region of timber land—the character of
the country being what is known as
"pine barrens." The growth is large,
scattering pines, interspersed with black
oaks of the medium size.

An informant visited the place on
Thursday morning, and walked over the
track of the tornado for a mile or more.
He says nothing of the scene presented
can be described so as to convey a cor-
rect idea of the appearance of things.
The trunks of pine trees, three feet in diameter,
and eighty feet high, were twisted
into "broom splints" and carried high
in air. The intervening oaks were also
severed the same way; and the whole
track of the tornado—some thirty rods
in width—presents no tree standing up
on the face of the earth. Pines and oaks
are all prostrate, and promiscuously
heaped up in winnows over the ground,
their branches and trunks interlocked
and in some places piled to the height
of thirty feet.

Transfer of United States Arms.
—About two thousand Springfield rifle
muskets, with carbines and various other
ordnance stores, were brought to this city
from Fort Snelling and piled upon the
lawn, awaiting shipment to the Government
arsenal at Rock Island. These are
the weapons which were turned over by
our returned veterans, and which have
been borne on their sturdy shoulders over
many a league in the sunburnt battlefields
South. They have accomplished their
purpose, and now half a score of brawny men will have
to stand the consequences of failing to
 obey Uncle Sam's stern behests.

Smith & Johnson's Restaurant.
—On Third street, upper town, is doing a
first rate business—gentlemen from all
parts of the city getting first class meals
at this place. Some known to be a
prince of cooks, and all he asks of an epicure
is to take one meal with him—then he is
sure of a permanent boarder. Any
one in want of a dinner at la Paris will
not regret calling on him, but will thank
him good luck in being directed to the
right restaurant.

The Young American Orator.
—Not having been one of the ill-
lighted auditory who listened last evening
to the enchanting eloquence of the
"young American orator," Mr. Arthur
McKnight, we cannot attempt to de-
scribe that luminous display of genius,
and can only take it for granted that the
performance came up to the promise of the
manifesto. The public will be in
raptures to learn that next November
the great orator expects to be in a physical
condition to deliver another oration.

Hacky Woolen Mill Machinery
—Messrs. Vezie, Demarest & Brown,
Minneapolis, have nearly completed
an extensive Woolen Mill at Minneapolis,
the massive machinery for which
reached this city yesterday by the La
Crossine. It consists of about twenty
boxes, and weighs twenty-eight thousand
six hundred pounds, and was manufactured
in Lawrence, Massachusetts.

The Messrs. Ellett have just
opened one of the finest stocks of Day
Goods ever brought to this city. Their
supplies of certain articles, in point of
beauty, style, and utility, are unsurpassed
and unsurpassable. Reference is directed,
first, to the particulars given in another
column, and, secondly, to the
growing shelves of the establishment
itself.

Immigration.—The Annie Johnson
yesterday brought up to this city about
twenty-five German immigrants, with the
corresponding number of large chests and
boxes, which are the inevitable accompa-
niments of that class of our foreign popula-
tion. They were all in good condition,
and will soon transfer themselves to the
virgin prairies of our rich and growing
State.

Another Intellectual Treat.
—Reference to the advertisement else-
where published, it will be seen our
citizens will have another intellectual repast
spread before them by Mr. A. M. Carver,
assisted by another distinguished gentle-
man. The entertainment cannot fail to
meet the highest expectation.

Auction This Morning.—A Top
Buggy, Horse and Harness and lot of Furnish-
ings, by FAIRCHILD & CO.

A Card.—1. Paci, Sept. 11, 1865.
Mr. A. M. CARVER,
Sir.—We were present at your "Reading"
on the 12th inst., and enjoyed the most rare
and excellent entertainment provided.

Your selections were made with chaste and
critical discrimination, and your rendition of
the authors will compare favorably with those
of the most popular professional readers.

Regretting that so few listened to you
desire, you will signify an evening when
I will call on your head and convenience
again to entertain our citizens.

John H. BRISH, Wm. E. Mershall,
Frank P. Cahill, Asst. L. V. D. Head,
Pro. Mar. Gen. Minn., E. C. Palmer,
Dr. J. H. Stewart, R. F. Crowell,
Dr. E. Mattocks,

S. PAUL, Sept. 15, 1865,
JOHN B. BRISH, COL. CAHILL, COL. MAR-
SHALL, and others.

GENTLEMEN: I take pleasure in acknowl-

dges in the lumber market. The cause of
this sudden advance is attributed to the
high price of lumber down the river, the
figure going up from four to about
twenty dollars, in the raft. The demand
at home is likewise very heavy.

The following are the prices now
prevailing in this city, for the articles enumerated,
for the corrected report of which we are indebted to W. D. Washburn,
dealer in lumber, Walashaw street:

1st Common Lumber.....	19 00
2nd Common Lumber.....	18 00
3rd.....	25 00
4th.....	22 00
No. 1 Shingles.....	3 00
X Shingles.....	4 75
XX Shingles.....	5 50
1st Flooring, dressed.....	32 00
2nd Flooring, rough.....	25 to 30
Dimension stuff, under 20 feet.....	19 00
Dimension stuff, 20 to 25 feet.....	22 00
No. 1 Cleats.....	10 00
No. 2 Cleats.....	9 to 15
No. 1 Pickets.....	20 00
No. 2 Pickets.....	16 00
Laths.....	1 00

A private apartment is reserved for ladies,
finished and furnished in the handsomest style,
where ice cream and other refreshments will be
published in due time.

A. M. CARVER.

Minneapolis.

By our own reporter.

Moving.—Duncan Livingston has
brought out the grocery on Hemmer Avenue,
between Second street and Washington Avenue,
and will move his store of feed, &c., to
that place from first street, where he
has never been located.

SCHOOL HOUSE.—The seats in the
school rooms are nearly finished, and schools
will commence again next week.

Rail Road.—The Superintendent
of the Minnesota Central informs us that they are
making every effort to get the road completed
to this place by the time of the Fair. They
have engaged a contractor from the other end of the road and put them on the
road from Minneapolis and the Fort.

Going into Business.—Mr. A. C.
Dunn has gone into the dry goods business
and is moving into one of saloons in the
building lately occupied by Mr. Reynolds.

CHANGING BUSINESS.—Thompson &
Bro. are about getting a new stock of boots
and shoes into the building formerly occupied
for the Post Office. Mr. Thompson has been
in touch with the merchant connected with the
post office, and now has a score of business men
to whom he can sell his goods.

D. C. GREENLEAF. has the largest and
best assortment of Holiday Goods in the city
in Greenleaf's Block, near the Post Office.
Dec 17th

Musical Instruments, &c.

By our own reporter.

TOLL GATE.—The carpenters are at
work fitting up a room in the enclosure made
in the corner of the pier to the bridge, which
will be used as a toll booth for the toll office,
and will stand hereafter as the toll office,
and all tolls will be collected here.

SAINT ANTHONY.—There will be a meeting of the friends of the
freedom at the Congregational Church to-morrow
evening at 8 p.m. All are invited to attend.
Meeting at the time have arranged them
and will attend this meeting. Rev. Mr.
McCauley, of Cincinnati, will address the meeting,
and those wishing to hear an eloquent address
will certainly go.

Smith & Johnson's Restaurant.

On Third street, upper town, is doing a
first rate business—gentlemen from all
parts of the city getting first class meals
at this place.

FIREMEN'S Aid Society.—There will
be a meeting of the friends of the
freedom at the Congregational Church to-morrow
evening at 8 p.m. All are invited to attend.
Meeting at the time have arranged them
and will attend this meeting. Rev. Mr.
McCauley, of Cincinnati, will address the meeting,
and those wishing to hear an eloquent address
will certainly go.

SAINT ANTHONY.—There will be a meeting of the
friends of the freedom at the Congregational Church to-morrow
evening at 8 p.m. All are invited to attend.
Meeting at the time have arranged them
and will attend this meeting. Rev. Mr.
McCauley, of Cincinnati, will address the meeting,
and those wishing to hear an eloquent address
will certainly go.

TO THE TRAVELING PUBLIC.—One of
the best lines of steamers will leave St.
Paul daily on the arrival of the morning train
from Saint Anthony and reach La Crosse the
next morning. The public will be in
raptures to learn that next November
the great orator expects to be in a physical
condition to deliver another oration.

ELYAN WOOLEN MILL MACHINERY
—Messrs. Vezie, Demarest & Brown,
Minneapolis, have nearly completed
an extensive Woolen Mill at Minneapolis,
the massive machinery for which
reached this city yesterday by the La
Crossine. It consists of about twenty
boxes, and weighs twenty-eight thousand
six hundred pounds, and was manufactured
in Lawrence, Massachusetts.

The Young American Orator.
—Not having been one of the ill-
lighted auditory who listened last evening
to the enchanting eloquence of the
"young American orator," Mr. Arthur
McKnight, we cannot attempt to de-
scribe that luminous display of genius,
and can only take it for granted that the
performance came up to the promise of the
manifesto. The public will be in
raptures to learn that next November
the great orator expects to be in a physical
condition to deliver another oration.

Hacky Woolen Mill Machinery
—Messrs. Vezie, Demarest & Brown,
Minneapolis, have nearly completed
an extensive Woolen Mill at Minneapolis,
the massive machinery for which
reached this city yesterday by the La
Crossine. It consists of about twenty
boxes, and weighs twenty-eight thousand
six hundred pounds, and was manufactured
in Lawrence, Massachusetts.

The Young American Orator.
—Not having been one of the ill-
lighted auditory who listened last evening
to the enchanting eloquence of the
"young American orator," Mr. Arthur
McKnight, we cannot attempt to de-
scribe that luminous display of genius,
and can only take it for granted that the
performance came up to the promise of the
manifesto. The public will be in
raptures to learn that next November
the great orator expects to be in a physical
condition to deliver another oration.

Hacky Woolen Mill Machinery
—Messrs. Vezie, Demarest & Brown,
Minneapolis, have nearly completed
an extensive Woolen Mill at Minneapolis,
the massive machinery for which
reached this city yesterday by the La
Crossine. It consists of about twenty
boxes, and weighs twenty-eight thousand
six hundred pounds, and was manufactured
in Lawrence, Massachusetts.

The Young American Orator.
—Not having been one of the ill-
lighted auditory who listened last evening
to the enchanting eloquence of the
"young American orator," Mr. Arthur
McKnight, we cannot attempt to de-
scribe that luminous display of genius,
and can only take it for granted that the
performance came up to the promise of the
manifesto. The public will be in
raptures to learn that next November
the great orator expects to be in a physical
condition to deliver another oration.

Hacky Woolen Mill Machinery
—Messrs. Vezie, Demarest & Brown,
Minneapolis, have nearly completed
an extensive Woolen Mill at Minneapolis,
the massive machinery for which
reached this city yesterday by the La
Crossine. It consists of about twenty
boxes, and weighs twenty-eight thousand
six hundred pounds, and was manufactured
in Lawrence, Massachusetts.

The Young American Orator.
—Not having been one of the ill-
lighted auditory who listened last evening
to the enchanting eloquence of the
"young American orator," Mr. Arthur
McKnight, we cannot attempt to de-
scribe that luminous display of genius,
and can only take it for granted that the
performance came up to the promise of the
manifesto. The public will be in
raptures to learn that next November
the great orator expects to be in a physical
condition to deliver another oration.

Hacky Woolen Mill Machinery
—Messrs. Vezie, Demarest & Brown,
Minneapolis, have nearly completed
an extensive Woolen Mill at Minneapolis,
the massive machinery for which
reached this city yesterday by the La
Crossine. It consists of about twenty
boxes, and weighs twenty-eight thousand
six hundred pounds, and was manufactured
in Lawrence, Massachusetts.

The Young American Orator.
—Not having been one of the ill-
lighted auditory who listened last evening
to the enchanting eloquence of the
"young American orator," Mr. Arthur
McKnight, we cannot attempt to de-
scribe that luminous display of genius,
and can only take it for granted that the
performance came up to the promise of the
manifesto. The public will be in
raptures to learn that next November
the great orator expects to be in a physical
condition to deliver another oration.

Hacky Woolen Mill Machinery
—Messrs. Vezie, Demarest & Brown,
Minneapolis, have nearly completed
an extensive Woolen Mill at Minneapolis,
the massive machinery for which
reached this city yesterday by the La
Crossine. It consists of about twenty
boxes, and weighs twenty-eight thousand
six hundred pounds, and was manufactured
in Lawrence, Massachusetts.

The Young American Orator.
—Not having been one of the ill-
lighted auditory who listened last evening
to the enchanting eloquence of the
"young American orator," Mr. Arthur
McKnight, we cannot attempt to de-
scribe that luminous display of genius,
and can only take it for granted that the
performance came up to the promise of the
manifesto. The public will be in
raptures to learn that next November
the great orator expects to be in a physical
condition to deliver another oration.

Hacky Woolen Mill Machinery
—Messrs. Vezie, Demarest & Brown,
Minneapolis, have nearly completed
an extensive Woolen Mill at Minneapolis,
the massive machinery for which
reached this city yesterday by the La
Crossine. It consists of about twenty
boxes, and weighs twenty-eight thousand
six hundred pounds, and was manufactured
in Lawrence, Massachusetts.

The Young American Orator.
—Not having been one of the ill-
lighted auditory who listened last evening
to the enchanting eloquence of the
"young American orator," Mr. Arthur
McKnight, we cannot attempt to de-
scribe that luminous display of genius,
and can only take it for granted that the
performance came up to the promise of the
manifesto. The public will be in
raptures to learn that next November
the great orator expects to be in a physical
condition to deliver another oration.

Hacky Woolen Mill Machinery
—Messrs. Vezie, Demarest & Brown,
Minneapolis, have nearly completed
an extensive Woolen Mill at Minneapolis,
the massive machinery for which
reached this city yesterday by the La
Crossine. It consists of about twenty
boxes, and weighs twenty-eight thousand
six hundred pounds, and was manufactured
in Lawrence, Massachusetts.

The Young American Orator.
—Not having been one of the ill-
lighted auditory who listened last evening
to the enchanting eloquence of the
"young American orator," Mr. Arthur
McKnight, we cannot attempt to de-
scribe that luminous display of genius,
and can only take it for granted that the
performance came up to the promise of the
manifesto. The public will be in
raptures to learn that next November
the great orator expects to be in a physical
condition to deliver another oration.

Hacky Woolen Mill Machinery
—Messrs. Vezie, Demarest & Brown,
Minneapolis, have nearly completed
an extensive Woolen Mill at Minneapolis,
the massive machinery for which
reached this city yesterday by the La
Crossine. It consists of about twenty
boxes, and weighs twenty-eight thousand
six hundred pounds, and was manufactured
in Lawrence, Massachusetts.

The Young American Orator.
—Not having been one of the ill-
lighted auditory who listened last evening
to the enchanting eloquence of the
"young American orator," Mr. Arthur
McKnight, we cannot attempt to de-
scribe that luminous display of genius,
and can only take it for granted that the
performance came up to the promise of the
manifesto. The public will be in
raptures to learn that next November
the great orator expects to be in a physical
condition to deliver another oration.

Hacky Woolen Mill Machinery
—Messrs. Vezie, Demarest & Brown,
Minneapolis, have nearly completed
an extensive Woolen Mill at Minneapolis,
the massive machinery for which
reached this city yesterday by the La
Crossine. It consists of about twenty
boxes, and weighs twenty-eight thousand
six hundred pounds, and was manufactured
in Lawrence, Massachusetts.

The Young American Orator.
—Not having been one of the ill-
lighted auditory who listened last evening
to the enchanting eloquence of the
"young American orator," Mr. Arthur
McKnight, we cannot attempt to de-
scribe that luminous display of genius,
and can only take it for granted that the
performance came up to the promise of the
manifesto. The public will be in
raptures to learn that next November
the great orator expects to be in a physical
condition to deliver another oration.

Hacky

SAINT PAUL, SEPTEMBER 17, 1865.

TO ADVERTISERS.

This paper has a daily, Tri-Weekly and
cyclic circulation nearly triple that of any
other in Minnesota, and therefore presents
an opportunity to advertisers which they will not
otherwise have.

UNION STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,
GEN. WILLIAM H. MARSHALL,
OF Hennepin County.
FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
THOMAS H. ARMSTRONG,
OF Olmsted County.
FOR SECRETARY OF STATE,
Lieut. Col. HENRY C. ROGERS,
OF Mower County.
FOR STATE TREASURER,
CHARLES SCHUFERER,
OF Washington County.
FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL,
Col. WILLIAM COVILLE,
OF Goodhue County.

UNION COUNTY TICKET.
For Governor—George Hammond.
For Lieutenant Governor—Robert Gossard.
For Secretary of State—John T. H. Brown.
For State Treasurer—Henry J. Horn.
For Attorney General—John W. Bassett.
For Auditor—Philip Schler.
For Auditor—John F. Parker.
Union Committee TICKET.
For Senator—D. Strong.
For State Auditor—W. L. Banning.
Editor—John C. H. Banning.

TWELVE-FIRST DISBURSE.
For Auditor—R. B. Collier.

THE WIRZ TRIAL.
Our last report of the proceedings of
the Wirz trial is dated the 13th inst., when a communication was read from the
prisoner's surgeon, announcing that Wirz
was unable to leave his room on account of
nervous prostration. Apart from the
crushing weight of the testimony against him—which is too terrible to print—we
should suppose such incidents as the following would be likely to induce a degree of
nervous prostration.

Yesterday, the 12th inst., as Wirz sat
on his bed in his room in the Old Capitol,
a resplendent dressed lady, aged forty
and sixty years old, who had been waiting for
the trial to open, entered the room of the
Andersonville butcher. On receiving an
affirmative answer, she, in a frenzy of passion,
broke saying, "You wretch! you butcher!
You murdered my son at Andersonville."
Fearing that she would call the guard and
implode the guard to get her out at him, she
was with some difficulty restrained, and the
prisoner, who had been waiting for the
trial to open, announced that the old lady was an old woman who had
come here to get the bad boy of her sons,
all of whom were now dead, and that her son
had been born, one murdered at Anderson-
ville, another rendered hopeless insane by
his suffering, and the third, the most tender affection,
died of a broken heart.

The Commission have summoned
a number of witnesses named by Wirz,
through whom the prisoner expects to
prove that many acts ascribed to him
were committed by higher authority.

His counsel, Baker, having insinuated
that certain witnesses had been tampered
with, the following colloquy occurred:

After the reading of the record of yesterday
the Court asked Mr. Baker whether he was
prepared to furnish the names of the men
with whom the witness had been tampered
with. Mr. Baker replied that he had been
tampered with.

Mr. Baker replied that it was impossible
for him to name the witness by name, excepting
three or four of them. He would, if he
could, give them with the names of the
witnesses, but the Court said the witness
appeared to be satisfied with the inference
drawn from the fact that the witness is un-
likely to be tampered with, all the witness alleged
to have been impaled, and let it

be placed before the public.

COL. COVILLE.

The outgoing aspirant of the *Pioneer*,
the other day, upon Col. Coville, the
Union candidate for Attorney General,
charging him with incompetency to fill
the office, calls forth the following vigor-
ous remarks in the gallant Colonel's de-
fense, from the Red Wing Register.

The press interpretation of the talents of Mr.
Coyle has been entirely by his election and
re-election to the important office of Attorney
General. He did not need a third election to
establish his claim to the office.

But there was one for whom the pub-
lic had a deeper interest, and to whom they
felt a more personal attachment, and that
was the young man whose name is mentioned
in the article.

Mr. Baker replied that it was impossible
for him to name the witness by name, excepting
three or four of them. He would, if he
could, give them with the names of the
witnesses, but the Court said the witness
appeared to be satisfied with the inference
drawn from the fact that the witness is un-
likely to be tampered with, all the witness alleged
to have been impaled, and let it

be placed before the public.

COL. COVILLE.

The outgoing aspirant of the *Pioneer*,
the other day, upon Col. Coville, the
Union candidate for Attorney General,
charging him with incompetency to fill
the office, calls forth the following vigor-
ous remarks in the gallant Colonel's de-
fense, from the Red Wing Register.

The press interpretation of the talents of Mr.
Coyle has been entirely by his election and
re-election to the important office of Attorney
General. He did not need a third election to
establish his claim to the office.

But there was one for whom the pub-
lic had a deeper interest, and to whom they
felt a more personal attachment, and that
was the young man whose name is mentioned
in the article.

Mr. Baker replied that it was impossible
for him to name the witness by name, excepting
three or four of them. He would, if he
could, give them with the names of the
witnesses, but the Court said the witness
appeared to be satisfied with the inference
drawn from the fact that the witness is un-
likely to be tampered with, all the witness alleged
to have been impaled, and let it

be placed before the public.

COL. COVILLE.

The outgoing aspirant of the *Pioneer*,
the other day, upon Col. Coville, the
Union candidate for Attorney General,
charging him with incompetency to fill
the office, calls forth the following vigor-
ous remarks in the gallant Colonel's de-
fense, from the Red Wing Register.

The press interpretation of the talents of Mr.
Coyle has been entirely by his election and
re-election to the important office of Attorney
General. He did not need a third election to
establish his claim to the office.

But there was one for whom the pub-
lic had a deeper interest, and to whom they
felt a more personal attachment, and that
was the young man whose name is mentioned
in the article.

Mr. Baker replied that it was impossible
for him to name the witness by name, excepting
three or four of them. He would, if he
could, give them with the names of the
witnesses, but the Court said the witness
appeared to be satisfied with the inference
drawn from the fact that the witness is un-
likely to be tampered with, all the witness alleged
to have been impaled, and let it

be placed before the public.

COL. COVILLE.

The outgoing aspirant of the *Pioneer*,
the other day, upon Col. Coville, the
Union candidate for Attorney General,
charging him with incompetency to fill
the office, calls forth the following vigor-
ous remarks in the gallant Colonel's de-
fense, from the Red Wing Register.

The press interpretation of the talents of Mr.
Coyle has been entirely by his election and
re-election to the important office of Attorney
General. He did not need a third election to
establish his claim to the office.

But there was one for whom the pub-
lic had a deeper interest, and to whom they
felt a more personal attachment, and that
was the young man whose name is mentioned
in the article.

Mr. Baker replied that it was impossible
for him to name the witness by name, excepting
three or four of them. He would, if he
could, give them with the names of the
witnesses, but the Court said the witness
appeared to be satisfied with the inference
drawn from the fact that the witness is un-
likely to be tampered with, all the witness alleged
to have been impaled, and let it

be placed before the public.

COL. COVILLE.

The outgoing aspirant of the *Pioneer*,
the other day, upon Col. Coville, the
Union candidate for Attorney General,
charging him with incompetency to fill
the office, calls forth the following vigor-
ous remarks in the gallant Colonel's de-
fense, from the Red Wing Register.

The press interpretation of the talents of Mr.
Coyle has been entirely by his election and
re-election to the important office of Attorney
General. He did not need a third election to
establish his claim to the office.

But there was one for whom the pub-
lic had a deeper interest, and to whom they
felt a more personal attachment, and that
was the young man whose name is mentioned
in the article.

Mr. Baker replied that it was impossible
for him to name the witness by name, excepting
three or four of them. He would, if he
could, give them with the names of the
witnesses, but the Court said the witness
appeared to be satisfied with the inference
drawn from the fact that the witness is un-
likely to be tampered with, all the witness alleged
to have been impaled, and let it

be placed before the public.

COL. COVILLE.

The outgoing aspirant of the *Pioneer*,
the other day, upon Col. Coville, the
Union candidate for Attorney General,
charging him with incompetency to fill
the office, calls forth the following vigor-
ous remarks in the gallant Colonel's de-
fense, from the Red Wing Register.

The press interpretation of the talents of Mr.
Coyle has been entirely by his election and
re-election to the important office of Attorney
General. He did not need a third election to
establish his claim to the office.

But there was one for whom the pub-
lic had a deeper interest, and to whom they
felt a more personal attachment, and that
was the young man whose name is mentioned
in the article.

Mr. Baker replied that it was impossible
for him to name the witness by name, excepting
three or four of them. He would, if he
could, give them with the names of the
witnesses, but the Court said the witness
appeared to be satisfied with the inference
drawn from the fact that the witness is un-
likely to be tampered with, all the witness alleged
to have been impaled, and let it

be placed before the public.

COL. COVILLE.

The outgoing aspirant of the *Pioneer*,
the other day, upon Col. Coville, the
Union candidate for Attorney General,
charging him with incompetency to fill
the office, calls forth the following vigor-
ous remarks in the gallant Colonel's de-
fense, from the Red Wing Register.

The press interpretation of the talents of Mr.
Coyle has been entirely by his election and
re-election to the important office of Attorney
General. He did not need a third election to
establish his claim to the office.

But there was one for whom the pub-
lic had a deeper interest, and to whom they
felt a more personal attachment, and that
was the young man whose name is mentioned
in the article.

Mr. Baker replied that it was impossible
for him to name the witness by name, excepting
three or four of them. He would, if he
could, give them with the names of the
witnesses, but the Court said the witness
appeared to be satisfied with the inference
drawn from the fact that the witness is un-
likely to be tampered with, all the witness alleged
to have been impaled, and let it

be placed before the public.

COL. COVILLE.

The outgoing aspirant of the *Pioneer*,
the other day, upon Col. Coville, the
Union candidate for Attorney General,
charging him with incompetency to fill
the office, calls forth the following vigor-
ous remarks in the gallant Colonel's de-
fense, from the Red Wing Register.

The press interpretation of the talents of Mr.
Coyle has been entirely by his election and
re-election to the important office of Attorney
General. He did not need a third election to
establish his claim to the office.

But there was one for whom the pub-
lic had a deeper interest, and to whom they
felt a more personal attachment, and that
was the young man whose name is mentioned
in the article.

Mr. Baker replied that it was impossible
for him to name the witness by name, excepting
three or four of them. He would, if he
could, give them with the names of the
witnesses, but the Court said the witness
appeared to be satisfied with the inference
drawn from the fact that the witness is un-
likely to be tampered with, all the witness alleged
to have been impaled, and let it

be placed before the public.

COL. COVILLE.

The outgoing aspirant of the *Pioneer*,
the other day, upon Col. Coville, the
Union candidate for Attorney General,
charging him with incompetency to fill
the office, calls forth the following vigor-
ous remarks in the gallant Colonel's de-
fense, from the Red Wing Register.

The press interpretation of the talents of Mr.
Coyle has been entirely by his election and
re-election to the important office of Attorney
General. He did not need a third election to
establish his claim to the office.

But there was one for whom the pub-
lic had a deeper interest, and to whom they
felt a more personal attachment, and that
was the young man whose name is mentioned
in the article.

Mr. Baker replied that it was impossible
for him to name the witness by name, excepting
three or four of them. He would, if he
could, give them with the names of the
witnesses, but the Court said the witness
appeared to be satisfied with the inference
drawn from the fact that the witness is un-
likely to be tampered with, all the witness alleged
to have been impaled, and let it

be placed before the public.

COL. COVILLE.

The outgoing aspirant of the *Pioneer*,
the other day, upon Col. Coville, the
Union candidate for Attorney General,
charging him with incompetency to fill
the office, calls forth the following vigor-
ous remarks in the gallant Colonel's de-
fense, from the Red Wing Register.

The press interpretation of the talents of Mr.
Coyle has been entirely by his election and
re-election to the important office of Attorney
General. He did not need a third election to
establish his claim to the office.

But there was one for whom the pub-
lic had a deeper interest, and to whom they
felt a more personal attachment, and that
was the young man whose name is mentioned
in the article.

Mr. Baker replied that it was impossible
for him to name the witness by name, excepting
three or four of them. He would, if he
could, give them with the names of the
witnesses, but the Court said the witness
appeared to be satisfied with the inference
drawn from the fact that the witness is un-
likely to be tampered with, all the witness alleged
to have been impaled, and let it

be placed before the public.

COL. COVILLE.

The outgoing aspirant of the *Pioneer*,
the other day, upon Col. Coville, the
Union candidate for Attorney General,
charging him with incompetency to fill
the office, calls forth the following vigor-
ous remarks in the gallant Colonel's de-
fense, from the Red Wing Register.

The press interpretation of the talents of Mr.
Coyle has been entirely by his election and
re-election to the important office of Attorney
General. He did not need a third election to
establish his claim to the office.

But there was one for whom the pub-
lic had a deeper interest, and to whom they
felt a more personal attachment, and that
was the young man whose name is mentioned
in the article.

Mr. Baker replied that it was impossible
for him to name the witness by name, excepting
three or four of them. He would, if he
could, give them with the names of the
witnesses, but the Court said the witness
appeared to be satisfied with the inference
drawn from the fact that the witness is un-
likely to be tampered with, all the witness alleged
to have been impaled, and let it

be placed before the public.

COL. COVILLE.

The outgoing aspirant of the *Pioneer*,
the other day, upon Col. Coville, the
Union candidate for Attorney General,
charging him with incompetency to fill
the office, calls forth the following vigor-
ous remarks in the gallant Colonel's de-
fense, from the Red Wing Register.

The press interpretation of the talents of Mr.
Coyle has been entirely by his election and
re-election to the important office of Attorney
General. He did not need a third election to
establish his claim to the office.

But there was one for whom the pub-
lic had a deeper interest, and to whom they
felt a more personal attachment, and that
was the young man whose name is mentioned
in the article.

Mr. Baker replied that it was impossible
for him to name the witness by name, excepting
three or four of them. He would, if he
could, give them with the names of the
witnesses, but the Court said the witness
appeared to be satisfied with the inference
drawn from the fact that the witness is un-
likely to be tampered with, all the witness alleged
to have been impaled, and let it

be placed before the public.

COL. COVILLE.

The outgoing aspirant of the *Pioneer*,
the other day, upon Col. Coville, the
Union candidate for Attorney General,
charging him with incompetency to fill
the office, calls forth the following vigor-
ous remarks in the gallant Colonel's de-
fense, from the Red Wing Register.

The press interpretation of the talents of Mr.
Coyle has been entirely by his election and
re-election to the important office of Attorney
General. He did not need a third election to
establish his claim to the office.

But there was one for whom the pub-
lic had a deeper interest, and to whom they
felt a more personal attachment, and that
was the young man whose name is mentioned
in the article.

Mr. Baker replied that it was impossible
for him to name the witness by name, excepting
three or four of them. He would, if he
could, give them with the names of the
witnesses, but the Court said the witness
appeared to be satisfied with the inference
drawn from the fact that the witness is un-
likely to be tampered with, all the witness alleged
to have been impaled, and let it

The Saint Paul Press.

UNIVERSITY DAILY, THE WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.

-DAILY—ADVERTISING THE TRIVITIUM.

-STAMPS—DAILY PRESS—By mail, \$11.00 per annum, or \$1.00 per month, *invariably* in advance.

THE WEEKLY PRESS—8¢ per annum, \$11.00 for six months; \$1.75 for three months; 6¢ for one month.

WEEKLY PRESS—One copy, one year, \$2.00; six months, \$1.25; each of four copies, one year, \$1.00; two months, \$0.50; each of twenty copies, one year, \$10.00.

THE OHIO TREASURY.

Speculating upon Public Funds.

The Treasurer Arrested and Removed from Office.

He Refuses to Give up the Keys.

Action of Governor Anderson—Future Legal Protection of the Funds All Right—Locking the State Door Before the Horse is Stolen.

Special Dispatch to the Cincinnati Gazette.

COLUMBUS, Sept. 11.—The air at the capital has been leverish with excitement since the publication of the report of the Examiners of the Treasury. The crisis is finally reached to-day, resulting in the arrest of the Treasurer of State, and the office declared to be vacant by the Governor.

On Saturday last the Governor, Auditor and Comptroller were required by law to meet to consider the report of the auditors, and after a thorough investigation and hearing of the Treasurer in his own defense, they unanimously confirmed the facts set forth in the report. Fanciful proceedings were then had, and a formidable legal council appearing for the Treasurer, and an attempt being made to prevent the issuing a warrant. But the Governor was firm as a rock, and nothing could dissuade him from doing his whole duty under the law.

He accordingly issued a warrant charging Dorsey with a breach of trust and embezzlement in loaning \$50,000 of State funds to Bartlett & Smith, bankers.

THE ARREST—THE TREASURER REFUSES TO GIVE UP THE KEYS.

Sheriff Donigan, accompanied by Gov. Anderson, and the Auditor and Comptroller, went to the office of the Treasurer, and after a thorough investigation and hearing of the Treasurer in his own defense, they unanimously confirmed the facts set forth in the report. Fanciful proceedings were then had, and a formidable legal council appearing for the Treasurer, and an attempt being made to prevent the issuing a warrant. But the Governor was firm as a rock, and nothing could dissuade him from doing his whole duty under the law.

Further time was had, and at 6 o'clock it was agreed that the Treasurer should, in an hour and a half, give up a part of the keys, and retain a part, thus rendering it impossible for either party to get into the safe.

THE VACANCY NOT FILLED.

In the meantime Gov. Anderson has issued a notice to the public, to the effect that in consequence of the removal of Hon. G. V. Dorsey, compliance with the provisions of law, from the office of Treasurer, the office of Secretary of State remains closed until his successor has been appointed and is ready to assume charge of his department. It is difficult to find any person willing to assume the responsibility of the Treasury. The position has now tended to Hon. J. R. Swan, Dr. Andrew, President of the Board of Control, Hon. Geo. M. Parsons, Hon. John Andrews, and other prominent citizens.

FUTURE LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

It is the intention of the counsel of Treasury to resist the vacating of the office of Auditor and Comptroller before the Court on a *pro tem.* A hearing before the Supreme Court will be had immediately upon its re-assembling next week. They mean to test the validity of the law. The tendency of the position has now tended to Hon. J. R. Swan, Dr. Andrew, President of the Board of Control, Hon. Geo. M. Parsons, Hon. John Andrews, and other prominent citizens.

REPLY TO DORSEY'S DEFENSE.

Hon. Peter O'Brien, on behalf of himself and the Secretary of State, has prepared a reply to the various charges against which he exercises the line of defense set up in the latter. Mr. O'Brien shows that the Examiners were friends to the Treasurer, their sworn depositions, in the discharge of their duties, that they were compelled to state the facts as they found them. The only ground for the Treasurer had for the charge of malfeasance was in the refusal of the Examiners, during the examination, to make a full and frank admission of their errors, and to admit that they violated their oaths and the law as he requested. That the Treasurer and his clerk had heretofore been unable to make up the reports, was not a sufficient reason why the Special Examiner should not follow the course of manifest improvidence. The facts set forth in the report, as sustained by the testimony of the Treasurer, are sufficient justification of the Examiners, even without the concurrence of the Governor, Auditor and Comptroller, which has since been given.

THE POINTS OF THE EXAMINER'S REPORT, FROM THE COLUMBUS DISPATCH.

1. That by means of a special cash deposit somebody is making interest from the money of the State.

2. That large unauthorized balances have been kept in the Ohio Valley at Cincinnati.

3. That Bartlett & Smith, bankers at Columbus, have used \$10,000 from the Treasury for one month in lieu of which they were permitted to deposit seven-Thirty United States Bonds, upon which they received their interest.

4. That with the Franklin Bank of Columbus a similar transaction was had upon bonds.

5. That the Treasurer of the State removed over private the \$16,000 of the currency of the State, and deposited it in the hands of the United States Bonds (\$9,600) and United States certificates of indebtedness (\$51,000) upon which he received interest.

6. That this improper use of the money of the State was secured belonging to the service through the State Treasury.

THAT SWINDLE IS A CRIME.

In the case of Mr. Dorsey it is to be borne in mind that the State loses no money by the transactions with which he is charged. If the charges upon which he was arrested shall be proven, it will only appear that he used the public money to his own profit for himself.

without risking any portion of the funds in his possession. And we remark here, that we believe this to be a common failing, otherwise, how could men charged with keeping the public funds result from their offices profits greater beyond their salaries or their legal fees? That such profits are realized is notorious; that this is done in violation of law is quite evident; but that such practices lead to corruption, to avarice, and graft, is to be denied; for general defalcations, is not to be denied. These officers are doing precisely what Brothman did at the outset, and if they do not sacrafice at the public funds it is only because they are more honest than the swindlers themselves.

Report. That the many atrocities committed upon our people in almost every section of our country are shown only by the records of the courts of justice.

Massachusetts—By the Boston Herald.

New York—By the New-York Tribune.

Philadelphia—By the Philadelphia Evening

Post.

Chicago—By the Chicago Tribune.

St. Louis—By the St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

San Francisco—By the San Francisco

Daily Journal.

Boston—By the Boston Daily

Advertiser.

New Orleans—By the New Orleans

Daily Picayune.

Newark—By the Newark Daily

Advertiser.

Baltimore—By the Baltimore

Advertiser.

Washington—By the Washington

Advertiser.

Albany—By the Albany

Advertiser.

Hartford—By the Hartford

Advertiser.

Milwaukee—By the Milwaukee

Advertiser.

Minneapolis—By the Minneapolis

Advertiser.

Des Moines—By the Des Moines

Advertiser.

Toledo—By the Toledo

Advertiser.

Cincinnati—By the Cincinnati

Advertiser.

Pittsburgh—By the Pittsburgh

Advertiser.

Louisville—By the Louisville

Advertiser.

St. Louis—By the St. Louis

Advertiser.

Newark—By the Newark

Advertiser.

Patent Medicines, &c.**LIEBIG'S NUTRITIVE FOOD**
FOR INVALIDS.Sold by
VAUTIER & ROSE, 113½ St.JAS. R. NICHOLS & CO'S
CITRATE MAGNESIA.Sold by
VAUTIER & ROSE, 113½ St.ALL OF NICHOLS & CO'S
CHEMICALSAre Sold to the Trade by
VAUTIER & ROSE,
Wholesale Druggists.

DYE COLORS, SOAP POWDER,

& Color Discharge.

Aerolite
VAUTIER & ROSE.**LIGHTNING FLY KILLER,**
LIGHTNING FLY KILLER,
LIGHTNING FLY KILLER,sold Wholesale Retail by
VAUTIER & ROSE, 113½ St.**BED BUGS and INSECTS.**Dutches' Dead Shot,
Gum's Magnetic Powder,
Cosmopolitan Insect Powder,
Co-Op Rat Exterminator,
VAUTIER & ROSE, Union Block.**PERFUMERIES, SOAPS &****TOILET GOODS.**In Good Varieties, at
VAUTIER & ROSE, Union Block.**LARD OIL!****MACHINE OIL!****WHALE OIL!**For Sale to the Trade by
VAUTIER & ROSE.**WHITE LEAD, LINSEED OIL,**

Window Glass & Varnishes.

For Sale to the Trade by
VAUTIER & ROSE, 113½ St.**"GREENBACKS ARE GOOD,"****BUT ROBAC'S SAUCE BETTER.**STOMACH BITTERS,
Ten thousand bottles
sold in one month. The
most popular Stomach
Bitters in use.

ROBAC'S BITTERS.

They possess wonder-
ful tonic properties, gi-
ven to them by their
digestive and digestive organs.

ROBAC'S BITTERS.

Digestive and
digestive nerves will
find in them an excellent
tonic.

ROBAC'S BITTERS.

A wonderful tonic, each half
ounce will remove
indigestion and all liver diseases.

ROBAC'S BITTERS.

They are better than Tonic Powders, and other
useless, disagreeable compounds.

ROBAC'S BITTERS.

Each half ounce will
remove all those symptoms
of disease which are
caused by the use of
other tonics.

ROBAC'S BITTERS.

A wonderful tonic, each half
ounce will remove
indigestion and all liver diseases.

ROBAC'S BITTERS.

They possess wonder-
ful tonic properties, gi-
ven to them by their
digestive and digestive organs.

ROBAC'S BITTERS.

Digestive and
digestive nerves will
find in them an excellent
tonic.

ROBAC'S BITTERS.

A wonderful tonic, each half
ounce will remove
indigestion and all liver diseases.

ROBAC'S BITTERS.

They possess wonder-
ful tonic properties, gi-
ven to them by their
digestive and digestive organs.

ROBAC'S BITTERS.

Digestive and
digestive nerves will
find in them an excellent
tonic.

ROBAC'S BITTERS.

A wonderful tonic, each half
ounce will remove
indigestion and all liver diseases.

ROBAC'S BITTERS.

They possess wonder-
ful tonic properties, gi-
ven to them by their
digestive and digestive organs.

ROBAC'S BITTERS.

Digestive and
digestive nerves will
find in them an excellent
tonic.

ROBAC'S BITTERS.

A wonderful tonic, each half
ounce will remove
indigestion and all liver diseases.

ROBAC'S BITTERS.

They possess wonder-
ful tonic properties, gi-
ven to them by their
digestive and digestive organs.

ROBAC'S BITTERS.

Digestive and
digestive nerves will
find in them an excellent
tonic.

ROBAC'S BITTERS.

A wonderful tonic, each half
ounce will remove
indigestion and all liver diseases.

ROBAC'S BITTERS.

They possess wonder-
ful tonic properties, gi-
ven to them by their
digestive and digestive organs.

ROBAC'S BITTERS.

Digestive and
digestive nerves will
find in them an excellent
tonic.

ROBAC'S BITTERS.

A wonderful tonic, each half
ounce will remove
indigestion and all liver diseases.

ROBAC'S BITTERS.

They possess wonder-
ful tonic properties, gi-
ven to them by their
digestive and digestive organs.

ROBAC'S BITTERS.

Digestive and
digestive nerves will
find in them an excellent
tonic.

ROBAC'S BITTERS.

A wonderful tonic, each half
ounce will remove
indigestion and all liver diseases.

ROBAC'S BITTERS.

They possess wonder-
ful tonic properties, gi-
ven to them by their
digestive and digestive organs.

ROBAC'S BITTERS.

Digestive and
digestive nerves will
find in them an excellent
tonic.

ROBAC'S BITTERS.

A wonderful tonic, each half
ounce will remove
indigestion and all liver diseases.

ROBAC'S BITTERS.

They possess wonder-
ful tonic properties, gi-
ven to them by their
digestive and digestive organs.

ROBAC'S BITTERS.

Digestive and
digestive nerves will
find in them an excellent
tonic.

ROBAC'S BITTERS.

A wonderful tonic, each half
ounce will remove
indigestion and all liver diseases.

ROBAC'S BITTERS.

They possess wonder-
ful tonic properties, gi-
ven to them by their
digestive and digestive organs.

ROBAC'S BITTERS.

Digestive and
digestive nerves will
find in them an excellent
tonic.

ROBAC'S BITTERS.

A wonderful tonic, each half
ounce will remove
indigestion and all liver diseases.

ROBAC'S BITTERS.

They possess wonder-
ful tonic properties, gi-
ven to them by their
digestive and digestive organs.

ROBAC'S BITTERS.

Digestive and
digestive nerves will
find in them an excellent
tonic.

ROBAC'S BITTERS.

A wonderful tonic, each half
ounce will remove
indigestion and all liver diseases.

ROBAC'S BITTERS.

They possess wonder-
ful tonic properties, gi-
ven to them by their
digestive and digestive organs.

ROBAC'S BITTERS.

Digestive and
digestive nerves will
find in them an excellent
tonic.

ROBAC'S BITTERS.

A wonderful tonic, each half
ounce will remove
indigestion and all liver diseases.

ROBAC'S BITTERS.

They possess wonder-
ful tonic properties, gi-
ven to them by their
digestive and digestive organs.

ROBAC'S BITTERS.

Digestive and
digestive nerves will
find in them an excellent
tonic.

ROBAC'S BITTERS.

A wonderful tonic, each half
ounce will remove
indigestion and all liver diseases.

ROBAC'S BITTERS.

They possess wonder-
ful tonic properties, gi-
ven to them by their
digestive and digestive organs.

ROBAC'S BITTERS.

Digestive and
digestive nerves will
find in them an excellent
tonic.

ROBAC'S BITTERS.

A wonderful tonic, each half
ounce will remove
indigestion and all liver diseases.

ROBAC'S BITTERS.

They possess wonder-
ful tonic properties, gi-
ven to them by their
digestive and digestive organs.

ROBAC'S BITTERS.

Digestive and
digestive nerves will
find in them an excellent
tonic.

ROBAC'S BITTERS.

A wonderful tonic, each half
ounce will remove
indigestion and all liver diseases.

ROBAC'S BITTERS.

They possess wonder-
ful tonic properties, gi-
ven to them by their
digestive and digestive organs.

ROBAC'S BITTERS.

Digestive and
digestive nerves will
find in them an excellent
tonic.

ROBAC'S BITTERS.

A wonderful tonic, each half
ounce will remove
indigestion and all liver diseases.

ROBAC'S BITTERS.

They possess wonder-
ful tonic properties, gi-
ven to them by their
digestive and digestive organs.

ROBAC'S BITTERS.

Digestive and
digestive nerves will
find in them an excellent
tonic.

ROBAC'S BITTERS.

A wonderful tonic, each half
ounce will remove
indigestion and all liver diseases.

ROBAC'S BITTERS.

They possess wonder-
ful tonic properties, gi-
ven to them by their
digestive and digestive organs.

ROBAC'S BITTERS.

Digestive and
digestive nerves will
find in them an excellent
tonic.

ROBAC'S BITTERS.

A wonderful tonic, each half
ounce will remove
indigestion and all liver diseases.

ROBAC'S BITTERS.

They possess wonder-
ful tonic properties, gi-
ven to them by their
digestive and digestive organs.

ROBAC'S BITTERS.

Digestive and
digestive nerves will
find in them an excellent
tonic.

ROBAC'S BITTERS.

A wonderful tonic, each half
ounce will remove
indigestion and all liver diseases.

ROBAC'S BITTERS.

They possess wonder-
ful tonic properties, gi-
ven to them by their
digestive and digestive organs.

ROBAC'S BITTERS.

Digestive and
digestive nerves will
find in them an excellent
tonic.

ROBAC'S BITTERS.

A wonderful tonic, each half
ounce will remove
indigestion and all liver diseases.

ROBAC'S BITTERS.

They possess wonder-
ful tonic properties, gi-
ven to them by their
digestive and digestive organs.

ROBAC'S BITTERS.

Digestive and
digestive nerves will
find in them an excellent
tonic.

ROBAC'S BITTERS.

A wonderful tonic, each half
ounce will remove
indigestion and all liver diseases.

ROBAC'S BITTERS.

They possess wonder-
ful tonic properties, gi-
ven to them by their
digestive and digestive organs.

ROBAC'S BITTERS.

Digestive and
digestive nerves will
find in them an excellent
tonic.

ROBAC'S BITTERS.

A wonderful tonic, each half
ounce will remove
indigestion and all liver diseases.

ROBAC'S BITTERS.

They possess wonder-
ful tonic properties, gi-
ven to them by their
digestive and digestive organs.

ROBAC'S BITTERS.

Digestive and
digestive nerves will
find in them an excellent
tonic.

ROBAC'S BITTERS.

A wonderful tonic, each half
ounce will remove
indigestion and all liver diseases.

ROBAC'S BITTERS.

They possess wonder-
ful tonic properties, gi-
ven to them by their
digestive and digestive organs.

ROBAC'S BITTERS.

Digestive and
digestive nerves will
find in them an excellent
tonic.

THE CITY.

Employment for Working Women.—An admirable and beneficial institution has been established in New York city, called "The Working Women's Protective Union," of which the Hon. C. P. Daly is President, Moses S. Beach, Treasurer, and Mrs. C. M. Brooks, Superintendent. The object of this "Union" is to organize the unemployed women of the country—a very large and increasing class since the commencement of the late fearful war—as to render their labor available to those in need of it, thus making it alike preferable to themselves and useful to their employers and society. No more noble work than this could be set on foot, and none should receive more countenance and support from lovers of humanity and country. It is a cause which should and will enlist the sympathies of all who are able to do anything for those who need encouragement and assistance, and who have been the innocent victims of the war and the train of evils that follow in its train.

The "Union" has set forth the following circular, which should meet with a favorable response in St. Paul, where the scarcity of female labor has been an embarrassment to a hundred families. Will not a few of our philanthropists exert themselves to supply this vacuum in the city, and by so doing not only prove to benefactors to the community, but, at the same time, perform an important service to a class of society which it should be the especial duty of every man to encourage, protect and save?

The following is the circular alluded to:

WORKING WOMEN'S PROTECTIVE UNION,
New York, So White St., 1865.

Dear Sir:—One of the principal objects in the establishment of this Association is the procuring of suitable employment, other than household service, for working women of good character, who are in need of it—the wages to be commensurate with the time required for employment, without cost or expense to either.

We do not seek, nor do we commence competition against, or the intimidation of employers in any form whatever. We ask only that you will endeavor to procure, which women are capable, should be given to them; and we appeal to the better feelings of employers, to give them a chance.

There is one rule that should be adopted, and that is that the office should seek to put and not the man seek the office. Let us put such men on our ticket, and if it don't win this time, it will hereafter.

T. D.
S. Circuit Court.—Names of jurors for October Term of the United States Circuit Court, to be held at St. Paul, on the third Monday, being the 16th day of October, 1865.

NAMES OF GRAND JURORS.
Asstler C. Morell, Nahon Black, Schuyler H. Matteson, D. F. Laddley, Alexander Gould, S. H. Nichols, Jessie V. Brankham, Jr., Z. M. Brown, John W. Shapleigh, Thos. H. Stratton, Thos. Clark, C. A. Thorpe, S. J. Ladd, George Galpin, Daniel Day, T. C. Brown, C. M. Clegg, H. B. Stratton, E. S. Smith, Royal C. Cole, A. H. Ballis, Charles Wardner.

SAFETY PINNIT FROZEN.

Wm. McKersie, John Baxter, George Dailey, T. C. Brown, Charles H. Hopkins, Harriet N. Chase, John S. Walker, G. B. Wright, Charles Wardner.

THE RACES.—A race came off yesterday afternoon at the St. Paul course between the trotting mares, "Crazy Jane" and the pacing Horse, "Goliath," for one hundred dollars a side, best two in three heats; time, 2:57 and :58. Had the track been in good condition, better time would have been made.

REAL ESTATE.—We are glad to notice the following in the real estate market of our city and vicinity. The improved demand is fully warranted by the increased immigration and the prospect of an early completion of our railroads, as well as the fine improvements going on in the shape of business blocks and handsome residences in our midst.

Our real estate men notice an increasing demand for building lots, and the coming winter and spring promise to be busy times for our merchants.

Messrs. Morgan & McCloud report late sales as follows:

Lots, B. 5, in Robert & Randall's Addition \$ 400
Lots, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 990, 991, 992, 993, 99

TO ADVERTISERS.

This paper is a Daily, Two Weekly and semi-monthly newspaper. It is the only paper in Minnesota, and therefore presents its advertisers an opportunity with regard to its readers.

BIND GUIDES.

The Pioneer says that: "President Johnson, in the United States in 1860, made the following emphatic declaration:

"The man who deliberately and publicly asserts that Thomas Jefferson, when he painted the sentiment that all men are created equal, had the negro in his mind, must be either an idiot or a knave."

Now Andrew Johnson ever used the ridiculous language above imputed to him—which we are charitable enough to doubt—the sufficient answer is that at that time he belonged to and spoke the sentiments of the Democratic party—sentiments which he, in common with other eminent men of that party, has since had the good sense to repudiate with its other false and pernicious heresies.

Leading Democratic politicians made a great many "emphatic declarations" in 1860, and before and since that period, of which they have said had occasion to be heartily ashamed. Then, it was the favorite Democratic doctrine that slavery was an institution of celestial origin, ordained by God, to expiate the curse of Ham and illustrate the beautiful and blessed civilization of the inferior to the superior race. But just at this particular time the Democracy, North and South, is accepting the extinction of slavery with undivided satisfaction."

It was long after 1860—indeed it was just a little before this time last year—that the Democratic politicians in convention assembled, "emphatically declared" the war for the suppression of the rebellion was "a failure," and an unjust, oppressive and unconstitutional attempt to coerce the rebel States. Now the same Democratic politicians are everywhere declaring the war a glorious success, and that they "rejoice in the return of a peace which has restored the integrity of the Federal Union, and vindicated its honor."

Later even than that, such Democratic papers as the *Pioneer* were emphatically declaring that Andy Johnson was a "bold toad," a "vindictive tyrant," a "drunken dog-kangaroo," &c. And now the same papers are emphatically endorsing the resolutions of Democratic conventions emphatically declaring that they "recognize in the civil and military acts of President Johnson, as they stand out before the world in the darkest period of the Nation's trial, the fearless man, the able statesman, and the honest man."

We might go on ad infinitum, but we are induced to think these few fresh and familiar instances of the sameness of Democratic convictions will justify us in saying that the "emphatic declarations" of Democratic politicians in 1860, or since that period, are not to be regarded as absolute finalities of human wisdom.

The eyes which we have cited, and numerous others which will occur to the *Pioneer*, and of which its own columns furnish a daily illustration, will prepare it for the intelligence that, in regard to that "ancient and time honored doctrine" the Democratic party, for which it cites the authority of Andrew Johnson—that statesman has recently changed his mind. He was then a champion of slavery; he is now an abolitionist, and if he thought the man an idiot or knave who believed that the negroes were entitled to freedom, he is now wise enough to recognize their right not only to personal freedom but also to the franchise of the federal executive. He believes that the negroes are fit to sit in the Supreme Court or through Congress.

SECURE INFLUENCE —
St. Paul, September 17.—These institutions are quite numerous in the city, and from the number of colored young ones (and some pretty old ones) we see with spelling books, we suppose they are flourishing.—*James (George) Telegraph*.

What foolish, infatuated enthusiasts these black Southerners are! They were always crazy after freedom, as if it were really a blessing to a man. And now they are as eager after education as they were for their liberty. It is not in Mason only, but as know in all the ages where they are permitted, they cross around the teacher, whether white or black, if he can only teach them ever so little. Next after the love of liberty and seeking education, we may expect to hear that the wretched aspirants will sue to own real estate, to acquire property, to plead and testify in courts of justice, and in time perhaps even to vote? Just as if those things were good for niggers! or as if a white man could permit a nigger to enjoy any of these rights, without degradation to himself.

But if the strange fanaticism of the black man will not permit him to stop short of the enjoyment of these inalienable rights of white men, the generous protection of the whites must be relied upon to check their misguided zeal. And it must be done out of pure regard for the well-being of the poor negro, who cannot take care of himself. Their services to loyal white men, their faithfulness and bravery in camp and field, and their own generous and forgiving nature, forbade their "superior" white brethren, the reconstructed rebels and renounced copperheads, for very shame to deny them, except for their own good, don't you observe?

These superior fellows will look after the interested niggers who would be free, and who now want to read and write. The Democracy of Minnesota, especially as it appreciates the absurdity of schools for negroes or any other man, can do something this fall; but it is to their political friends at the South, our late enemies, that we must look for the specimen forwarded weighed three

THE SAINT PAUL PRESS.

VOLUME 16.

SAINT PAUL, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1865.

NUMBER 216.

Historical Society.

careful and patriarchal repression of these fanatical aspirants for education, property, position and independence.

THE MAINE ELECTION AND ITS OUTCOME.

The last Copperhead dodge of appropriating Republican principles and putting up Republican candidates is likely to work, is conclusively demonstrated in the results of the Maine election. In the State the Copperheads "accepted" the abolition of slavery, and promised their support to the administration of President Johnson with even more emphasis of asseveration than in New York. Minnesota. The result is that they are beaten by a majority even greater than that which signified the overwhelming Union triumph in the election last fall. Then, out of 112,000 votes, the Union party had a majority of 19,000, now, out of only 80,000 votes, the Unionists have a majority of over 20,000—a large absolute and a much larger relative majority than in 1864.

The fact is this sudden copperhead conversion to professed abolition and verbal patriotism, and its bold attempt to steal the livery of anti-slavery to serve the devil of secession—though an ingenious maneuver, for despair is always ingenuous—is founded, like most of the other political schemes of that party, upon the delusion that the American people are natural born fools. They have, it is true, singularly short memories on some subjects, but as they have not yet forgotten the blue-light Convention of Federalists at Hartford, over half a century ago, it is rather too soon to expect them to forget that Convention of internal traitors which assembled only a year ago to help the rebellion—and until the American people forget the Tories of the first Revolution they will not be likely to forget the Cypresses of the second. In proof of which, hear Maine.

A NEW STATE CONVENTION IN THE WISCONSIN REPUBLIC CASE.

The Wisconsin Republicans, chagrined at the failure and negative ground in which the Madison Convention, under the jingling manifestations of the politicians, placed the party in that State, in the parliamentary gag applied to the majority of the Convention, have called a new mass State Convention, to meet at Janesville on Sept. 27th—not, says the *Sentinel*, "to make any facious opposition to the Union party, but to aid in electing the ticket nominated at Madison," and thus end their propose to put forward a platform more in harmony with the wishes of the Wisconsin Republicans than the Madison resolutions. The following week, the Great Indian Council—Signed with Nine Tribes—The Red Indian Delegates.

FROM FORT SMITH.

The Great Indian Council—A Treaty Signed with Nine Tribes—The Red Indian Delegates.

WISCONSIN REPUBLIC CASE.

C. H. MILLER, Senator from Fillmore County, died at Chatfield on the 12th inst., aged 49 years. Having spent several winters with his husband in this city, this estimable lady formed a wide circle of acquaintances to whom the announcement of her decease will occasion deep regret, and a universal sympathy will be felt for the bereaved husband by his numerous friends here and throughout the State.

The above assay establishes that gold and silver are among the metallic treasures that lie hidden in the Minnesotan shore of Lake Superior. What is the extent of that deposit Mr. Eames, the State Geologist, does not inform us beyond the general assurance of their abundance, and as we know of no reason to distrust this assurance, we may perhaps number a rich development of the precious metals among the attractions of the "North Shore." This fact will considerably hasten the growth of that interesting region at the natural "debouchure" of the commerce of Minnesota. The steamer *Cromometer*, bound for Duluth, arrived here yesterday. She comes from Friend, of Mill Bridge, Captain Stearn, from Elizabethport, for Boston. The vessel sank in thirty minutes. The crew were all saved.
The above assay establishes that gold and silver are among the metallic treasures that lie hidden in the Minnesotan shore of Lake Superior. What is the extent of that deposit Mr. Eames, the State Geologist, does not inform us beyond the general assurance of their abundance, and as we know of no reason to distrust this assurance, we may perhaps number a rich development of the precious metals among the attractions of the "North Shore." This fact will considerably hasten the growth of that interesting region at the natural "debouchure" of the commerce of Minnesota. The steamer *Cromometer*, bound for Duluth, arrived here yesterday. She comes from Friend, of Mill Bridge, Captain Stearn, from Elizabethport, for Boston. The vessel sank in thirty minutes. The crew were all saved.
The above assay establishes that gold and silver are among the metallic treasures that lie hidden in the Minnesotan shore of Lake Superior. What is the extent of that deposit Mr. Eames, the State Geologist, does not inform us beyond the general assurance of their abundance, and as we know of no reason to distrust this assurance, we may perhaps number a rich development of the precious metals among the attractions of the "North Shore." This fact will considerably hasten the growth of that interesting region at the natural "debouchure" of the commerce of Minnesota. The steamer *Cromometer*, bound for Duluth, arrived here yesterday. She comes from Friend, of Mill Bridge, Captain Stearn, from Elizabethport, for Boston. The vessel sank in thirty minutes. The crew were all saved.
The above assay establishes that gold and silver are among the metallic treasures that lie hidden in the Minnesotan shore of Lake Superior. What is the extent of that deposit Mr. Eames, the State Geologist, does not inform us beyond the general assurance of their abundance, and as we know of no reason to distrust this assurance, we may perhaps number a rich development of the precious metals among the attractions of the "North Shore." This fact will considerably hasten the growth of that interesting region at the natural "debouchure" of the commerce of Minnesota. The steamer *Cromometer*, bound for Duluth, arrived here yesterday. She comes from Friend, of Mill Bridge, Captain Stearn, from Elizabethport, for Boston. The vessel sank in thirty minutes. The crew were all saved.
The above assay establishes that gold and silver are among the metallic treasures that lie hidden in the Minnesotan shore of Lake Superior. What is the extent of that deposit Mr. Eames, the State Geologist, does not inform us beyond the general assurance of their abundance, and as we know of no reason to distrust this assurance, we may perhaps number a rich development of the precious metals among the attractions of the "North Shore." This fact will considerably hasten the growth of that interesting region at the natural "debouchure" of the commerce of Minnesota. The steamer *Cromometer*, bound for Duluth, arrived here yesterday. She comes from Friend, of Mill Bridge, Captain Stearn, from Elizabethport, for Boston. The vessel sank in thirty minutes. The crew were all saved.
The above assay establishes that gold and silver are among the metallic treasures that lie hidden in the Minnesotan shore of Lake Superior. What is the extent of that deposit Mr. Eames, the State Geologist, does not inform us beyond the general assurance of their abundance, and as we know of no reason to distrust this assurance, we may perhaps number a rich development of the precious metals among the attractions of the "North Shore." This fact will considerably hasten the growth of that interesting region at the natural "debouchure" of the commerce of Minnesota. The steamer *Cromometer*, bound for Duluth, arrived here yesterday. She comes from Friend, of Mill Bridge, Captain Stearn, from Elizabethport, for Boston. The vessel sank in thirty minutes. The crew were all saved.
The above assay establishes that gold and silver are among the metallic treasures that lie hidden in the Minnesotan shore of Lake Superior. What is the extent of that deposit Mr. Eames, the State Geologist, does not inform us beyond the general assurance of their abundance, and as we know of no reason to distrust this assurance, we may perhaps number a rich development of the precious metals among the attractions of the "North Shore." This fact will considerably hasten the growth of that interesting region at the natural "debouchure" of the commerce of Minnesota. The steamer *Cromometer*, bound for Duluth, arrived here yesterday. She comes from Friend, of Mill Bridge, Captain Stearn, from Elizabethport, for Boston. The vessel sank in thirty minutes. The crew were all saved.
The above assay establishes that gold and silver are among the metallic treasures that lie hidden in the Minnesotan shore of Lake Superior. What is the extent of that deposit Mr. Eames, the State Geologist, does not inform us beyond the general assurance of their abundance, and as we know of no reason to distrust this assurance, we may perhaps number a rich development of the precious metals among the attractions of the "North Shore." This fact will considerably hasten the growth of that interesting region at the natural "debouchure" of the commerce of Minnesota. The steamer *Cromometer*, bound for Duluth, arrived here yesterday. She comes from Friend, of Mill Bridge, Captain Stearn, from Elizabethport, for Boston. The vessel sank in thirty minutes. The crew were all saved.
The above assay establishes that gold and silver are among the metallic treasures that lie hidden in the Minnesotan shore of Lake Superior. What is the extent of that deposit Mr. Eames, the State Geologist, does not inform us beyond the general assurance of their abundance, and as we know of no reason to distrust this assurance, we may perhaps number a rich development of the precious metals among the attractions of the "North Shore." This fact will considerably hasten the growth of that interesting region at the natural "debouchure" of the commerce of Minnesota. The steamer *Cromometer*, bound for Duluth, arrived here yesterday. She comes from Friend, of Mill Bridge, Captain Stearn, from Elizabethport, for Boston. The vessel sank in thirty minutes. The crew were all saved.
The above assay establishes that gold and silver are among the metallic treasures that lie hidden in the Minnesotan shore of Lake Superior. What is the extent of that deposit Mr. Eames, the State Geologist, does not inform us beyond the general assurance of their abundance, and as we know of no reason to distrust this assurance, we may perhaps number a rich development of the precious metals among the attractions of the "North Shore." This fact will considerably hasten the growth of that interesting region at the natural "debouchure" of the commerce of Minnesota. The steamer *Cromometer*, bound for Duluth, arrived here yesterday. She comes from Friend, of Mill Bridge, Captain Stearn, from Elizabethport, for Boston. The vessel sank in thirty minutes. The crew were all saved.
The above assay establishes that gold and silver are among the metallic treasures that lie hidden in the Minnesotan shore of Lake Superior. What is the extent of that deposit Mr. Eames, the State Geologist, does not inform us beyond the general assurance of their abundance, and as we know of no reason to distrust this assurance, we may perhaps number a rich development of the precious metals among the attractions of the "North Shore." This fact will considerably hasten the growth of that interesting region at the natural "debouchure" of the commerce of Minnesota. The steamer *Cromometer*, bound for Duluth, arrived here yesterday. She comes from Friend, of Mill Bridge, Captain Stearn, from Elizabethport, for Boston. The vessel sank in thirty minutes. The crew were all saved.
The above assay establishes that gold and silver are among the metallic treasures that lie hidden in the Minnesotan shore of Lake Superior. What is the extent of that deposit Mr. Eames, the State Geologist, does not inform us beyond the general assurance of their abundance, and as we know of no reason to distrust this assurance, we may perhaps number a rich development of the precious metals among the attractions of the "North Shore." This fact will considerably hasten the growth of that interesting region at the natural "debouchure" of the commerce of Minnesota. The steamer *Cromometer*, bound for Duluth, arrived here yesterday. She comes from Friend, of Mill Bridge, Captain Stearn, from Elizabethport, for Boston. The vessel sank in thirty minutes. The crew were all saved.
The above assay establishes that gold and silver are among the metallic treasures that lie hidden in the Minnesotan shore of Lake Superior. What is the extent of that deposit Mr. Eames, the State Geologist, does not inform us beyond the general assurance of their abundance, and as we know of no reason to distrust this assurance, we may perhaps number a rich development of the precious metals among the attractions of the "North Shore." This fact will considerably hasten the growth of that interesting region at the natural "debouchure" of the commerce of Minnesota. The steamer *Cromometer*, bound for Duluth, arrived here yesterday. She comes from Friend, of Mill Bridge, Captain Stearn, from Elizabethport, for Boston. The vessel sank in thirty minutes. The crew were all saved.
The above assay establishes that gold and silver are among the metallic treasures that lie hidden in the Minnesotan shore of Lake Superior. What is the extent of that deposit Mr. Eames, the State Geologist, does not inform us beyond the general assurance of their abundance, and as we know of no reason to distrust this assurance, we may perhaps number a rich development of the precious metals among the attractions of the "North Shore." This fact will considerably hasten the growth of that interesting region at the natural "debouchure" of the commerce of Minnesota. The steamer *Cromometer*, bound for Duluth, arrived here yesterday. She comes from Friend, of Mill Bridge, Captain Stearn, from Elizabethport, for Boston. The vessel sank in thirty minutes. The crew were all saved.
The above assay establishes that gold and silver are among the metallic treasures that lie hidden in the Minnesotan shore of Lake Superior. What is the extent of that deposit Mr. Eames, the State Geologist, does not inform us beyond the general assurance of their abundance, and as we know of no reason to distrust this assurance, we may perhaps number a rich development of the precious metals among the attractions of the "North Shore." This fact will considerably hasten the growth of that interesting region at the natural "debouchure" of the commerce of Minnesota. The steamer *Cromometer*, bound for Duluth, arrived here yesterday. She comes from Friend, of Mill Bridge, Captain Stearn, from Elizabethport, for Boston. The vessel sank in thirty minutes. The crew were all saved.
The above assay establishes that gold and silver are among the metallic treasures that lie hidden in the Minnesotan shore of Lake Superior. What is the extent of that deposit Mr. Eames, the State Geologist, does not inform us beyond the general assurance of their abundance, and as we know of no reason to distrust this assurance, we may perhaps number a rich development of the precious metals among the attractions of the "North Shore." This fact will considerably hasten the growth of that interesting region at the natural "debouchure" of the commerce of Minnesota. The steamer *Cromometer*, bound for Duluth, arrived here yesterday. She comes from Friend, of Mill Bridge, Captain Stearn, from Elizabethport, for Boston. The vessel sank in thirty minutes. The crew were all saved.
The above assay establishes that gold and silver are among the metallic treasures that lie hidden in the Minnesotan shore of Lake Superior. What is the extent of that deposit Mr. Eames, the State Geologist, does not inform us beyond the general assurance of their abundance, and as we know of no reason to distrust this assurance, we may perhaps number a rich development of the precious metals among the attractions of the "North Shore." This fact will considerably hasten the growth of that interesting region at the natural "debouchure" of the commerce of Minnesota. The steamer *Cromometer*, bound for Duluth, arrived here yesterday. She comes from Friend, of Mill Bridge, Captain Stearn, from Elizabethport, for Boston. The vessel sank in thirty minutes. The crew were all saved.
The above assay establishes that gold and silver are among the metallic treasures that lie hidden in the Minnesotan shore of Lake Superior. What is the extent of that deposit Mr. Eames, the State Geologist, does not inform us beyond the general assurance of their abundance, and as we know of no reason to distrust this assurance, we may perhaps number a rich development of the precious metals among the attractions of the "North Shore." This fact will considerably hasten the growth of that interesting region at the natural "debouchure" of the commerce of Minnesota. The steamer *Cromometer*, bound for Duluth, arrived here yesterday. She comes from Friend, of Mill Bridge, Captain Stearn, from Elizabethport, for Boston. The vessel sank in thirty minutes. The crew were all saved.
The above assay establishes that gold and silver are among the metallic treasures that lie hidden in the Minnesotan shore of Lake Superior. What is the extent of that deposit Mr. Eames, the State Geologist, does not inform us beyond the general assurance of their abundance, and as we know of no reason to distrust this assurance, we may perhaps number a rich development of the precious metals among the attractions of the "North Shore." This fact will considerably hasten the growth of that interesting region at the natural "debouchure" of the commerce of Minnesota. The steamer *Cromometer*, bound for Duluth, arrived here yesterday. She comes from Friend, of Mill Bridge, Captain Stearn, from Elizabethport, for Boston. The vessel sank in thirty minutes. The crew were all saved.
The above assay establishes that gold and silver are among the metallic treasures that lie hidden in the Minnesotan shore of Lake Superior. What is the extent of that deposit Mr. Eames, the State Geologist, does not inform us beyond the general assurance of their abundance, and as we know of no reason to distrust this assurance, we may perhaps number a rich development of the precious metals among the attractions of the "North Shore." This fact will considerably hasten the growth of that interesting region at the natural "debouchure" of the commerce of Minnesota. The steamer *Cromometer*, bound for Duluth, arrived here yesterday. She comes from Friend, of Mill Bridge, Captain Stearn, from Elizabethport, for Boston. The vessel sank in thirty minutes. The crew were all saved.
The above assay establishes that gold and silver are among the metallic treasures that lie hidden in the Minnesotan shore of Lake Superior. What is the extent of that deposit Mr. Eames, the State Geologist, does not inform us beyond the general assurance of their abundance, and as we know of no reason to distrust this assurance, we may perhaps number a rich development of the precious metals among the attractions of the "North Shore." This fact will considerably hasten the growth of that interesting region at the natural "debouchure" of the commerce of Minnesota. The steamer *Cromometer*, bound for Duluth, arrived here yesterday. She comes from Friend, of Mill Bridge, Captain Stearn, from Elizabethport, for Boston. The vessel sank in thirty minutes. The crew were all saved.
The above assay establishes that gold and silver are among the metallic treasures that lie hidden in the Minnesotan shore of Lake Superior. What is the extent of that deposit Mr. Eames, the State Geologist, does not inform us beyond the general assurance of their abundance, and as we know of no reason to distrust this assurance, we may perhaps number a rich development of the precious metals among the attractions of the "North Shore." This fact will considerably hasten the growth of that interesting region at the natural "debouchure" of the commerce of Minnesota. The steamer *Cromometer*, bound for Duluth, arrived here yesterday. She comes from Friend, of Mill Bridge, Captain Stearn, from Elizabethport, for Boston. The vessel sank in thirty minutes. The crew were all saved.
The above assay establishes that gold and silver are among the metallic treasures that lie hidden in the Minnesotan shore of Lake Superior. What is the extent of that deposit Mr. Eames, the State Geologist, does not inform us beyond the general assurance of their abundance, and as we know of no reason to distrust this assurance, we may perhaps number a rich development of the precious metals among the attractions of the "North Shore." This fact will considerably hasten the growth of that interesting region at the natural "debouchure" of the commerce of Minnesota. The steamer *Cromometer*, bound for Duluth, arrived here yesterday. She comes from Friend, of Mill Bridge, Captain Stearn, from Elizabethport, for Boston. The vessel sank in thirty minutes. The crew were all saved.
The above assay establishes that gold and silver are among the metallic treasures that lie hidden in the Minnesotan shore of Lake Superior. What is the extent of that deposit Mr. Eames, the State Geologist, does not inform us beyond the general assurance of their abundance, and as we know of no reason to distrust this assurance, we may perhaps number a rich development of the precious metals among the attractions of the "North Shore." This fact will considerably hasten the growth of that interesting region at the natural "debouchure" of the commerce of Minnesota. The steamer *Cromometer*, bound for Duluth, arrived here yesterday. She comes from Friend, of Mill Bridge, Captain Stearn, from Elizabethport, for Boston. The vessel sank in thirty minutes. The crew were all saved.

The above assay establishes that gold and silver are among the metallic treasures that lie hidden in the Minnesotan shore of Lake Superior. What is the extent of that deposit Mr. Eames, the State Geologist, does not inform us beyond the general assurance of their abundance, and as we know of no reason to distrust this assurance, we may perhaps number a rich development of the precious metals among the attractions of the "North Shore

The Saint Paul Press.

THE DAILY, TWICE-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.

Offices—Adjoining the Bridge.
DAILY PRESS—In full, \$1.00 or annum, or \$1.00 per month, *invariably in advance*.
WEEKLY PRESS—27 per annum; \$3.50 for six months; \$1.50 for three months; 60¢ for one month.
WEEKLY PRESS—One copy, one year, \$2.50; six months, \$1.25; one of four copies, one year, \$1.50; five clubs, each copy, one year, \$0.50; clubs of twenty copies, one year, \$10.00.

UNION STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,
GEORGE W. MARSHALL,
 Of Ramsey County.
 FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
THOMAS H. AMBROSE,
 Of Hennepin County.
 FOR SECRETARY OF STATE,
LIEUT. COL. HENRY C. BOERS,
 Of Hennepin County.
 FOR STATE TREASURER,
CHARLES SCHIFFER,
 Of Washington County.
 FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL,
COL. WILLIAM COVILLE,
 Of Gooding County.
Union County Ticket.
 FIRST DISTRICT
 FOR Senator—C. D. Sturgis.
 FOR Representative—Wm. Bruch, H. S. Farnell.
 SECOND DISTRICT
 FOR Senator—W. L. Banning.
 FOR Representative—R. R. Gauthier.

NEWS ITEMS.

It should be remembered that the issue of five cent fractional currency has been stopped. It is expected that the public, through the Treasurer and Sub-Treasurers, will be supplied with two and three cent coins to meet the wants of the community in lieu of the paper issue withdraws. The amount of this description of coin at the mint is very large, so large that those who are storing lots away for a patty premium, will one day be taken to task for their carelessness. We have been deceived by the Democratic party, who have been much less astonished. Others may do as their conscience inclines them; but, speaking for ourselves alone—we say more in sorrow than in anger—we should vote the Democratic ticket with a blank head.

After conceding great power to Mr. Rice "for the public services he has rendered the State," the *Statesman* proceeds:

GRAND ROW IN THE COPPERHEAD CAMP.

The Democratic Organs Bolt the Nomination of H. M. Rice.

The Democratic Platform and Candidates both Repudiated by the Democratic Party.

Grand Smash-up and Dissolution of the Copperhead Camp.

Record of Secretary Stanton.

Gen. Sickles delivered a speech at the Mechanics' Institute Fair, in New York, a few days ago, in which he paid the following well-deserved tribute to the gallant soldiers of the War Department:

"I let you know I pay a tribute to one man who has not been equalled by another public servant, has rested the vast and varied responsibilities which the conduct of our great war imposed. When the rebellion declared itself toward the end of the Civil War, Gen. George B. McClellan, eminent lawyer and soldier, had neither held office nor been compromised as a partisan in politics, was called into the Cabinet as Attorney General. His presence was instantly felt in the vigorous and energetic manner in which he conducted the government. At the critical moment which followed the occupation of Fort Sumter, when it seemed as if the government would yield to the audacity and vigor of revolutionary measures, his name was mentioned in every quarter, and he was appointed to the office of Secretary of War. He had never been more astounded than when he was named to such an office; but, speaking for ourselves alone—we say more in sorrow than in anger—we should vote the Democratic ticket with a blank head."

After conceding great power to Mr. Rice "for the public services he has rendered the State," the *Statesman* proceeds:

But underlying all this, at every step in his public career, can trace a selfish motive. From his election to the United States Senate in the winter of 1857-'58 to his appointment as Secretary of War in 1861, Henry A. Rice had no more devoted friend in the State than himself. We had never asked a favor for himself, or for our friends, or for any public interest, but he promptly granted as far as he could. The French would be surprised to learn, when we first read his apostasy to the true Democratic faith, on ever imagined that those who are storing lots away for a patty premium, will one day be taken to task for their carelessness. We have been deceived by the Democratic party, who have been much less astonished. Others may do as their conscience inclines them; but, speaking for ourselves alone—we say more in sorrow than in anger—we should vote the Democratic ticket with a blank head."

For that apostacy, deepened and aggravated as it was last fall by the publication of the *Statesman*, the people of St. Paul, just a day or two before the Presidential election, in which he arrogated to himself and the followers of Lincoln, all the glory of the country, and deserted his old master, when he had rallied under the banner of the great McClellan as Copperheads and in sympathy with the rebellion, can never forgive him; for he well understood the importance of all that he said.

Since the arrival of patriotic Danes in the State, who, notwithstanding, fully condemned the military seizures of private citizens without cause, the suppression of the writ of habeas corpus in St. Paul, and other atrocities committed by civil authorities, precisely as they stood before the law, with the exception of the State who, with the same, had no right to do, the *Statesman* approached a species of recompence. The sooner the small debased coins are distributed for public convenience, the less will holders lose. We learn from Washington that about \$50,000 worth of defaced or worn out fractional currency is destroyed each day, and its place supplied with new. The entire amount in circulation is upwards of \$20,000,000.

The *Herald*'s special says: "It is understood here that it is contemplated by the President to entirely withdraw the troops from the soil in a short time, leaving the States in as bad condition as when he came. The current approaches a species of recompence. The sooner the small debased coins are distributed for public convenience, the less will holders lose. We learn from Washington that about \$50,000 worth of defaced or worn out fractional currency is destroyed each day, and its place supplied with new. The entire amount in circulation is upwards of \$20,000,000."

The *Herald*'s special says: "It is understood here that it is contemplated by the President to entirely withdraw the troops from the soil in a short time, leaving the States in as bad condition as when he came. The current approaches a species of recompence. The sooner the small debased coins are distributed for public convenience, the less will holders lose. We learn from Washington that about \$50,000 worth of defaced or worn out fractional currency is destroyed each day, and its place supplied with new. The entire amount in circulation is upwards of \$20,000,000."

—General Slocum's letter has not the righting. It is the utterance of an officer-soldier, and not of the many patriotic soldiers who have been exposed to the wrongs of it. The very address of it is suspicious. No sincere friend of his country would write a confidential letter to such a notorious enemy of it as John A. Green. Slocum is as badly off as our first parents in the garden—worse, indeed, for he has been seduced by an ordinary corporal, without any of the arts that made the serpent of Eden dangerous. It is evident that he is more than his own slave.

—Gen. John P. Ward, of the U.S. Cavalry, steamer *Ironclad* of E. D. Ward, has been arrested and put under heavy bonds to appear for trial, on a charge of rape, preferred against him by a young woman of Lexington, St. Clair county, Mich. It is alleged that the young woman—responsible herself and of respectable connections—was a passenger on the boat, with a lady friend, Col. Peterson, and that the latter captured, dragged her and compelled her to act.

—The election in Maine for State officers showed that the Democratic dodge of stealing Union thunder, and that other one of besetting the soldiers with falsehood, did not work. While it will yield the nation six thousand per cent, or four below the average, per cent, or four below the average; oats thirty-four bushels per acre, or four below the average; peas and beans will yield their average crop; hay will give an average crop; pastures are singularly abundant.

—The directors of the Atlanta Telegraph have unanimously accepted the offer of the Telegraph Construction Company to manufacture and lay down a new cable, and complete the present one so as to have two perfect cables between the Atlantic and Newfoundland next summer. The manufacture of the new cable has commenced, and the work is being done with the utmost care.

—A movement has been started to form a national society for Christian work among the masses, like that of the Christian Commission among the soldiers. A convention is to meet in Cleveland on the 27th of September for that purpose. The call is signed by upwards of one hundred distinguished men of twenty different States.

—The Archives of the State of Arkansas, including the rebel records, were carried with the United States forces, excepted the Rock, have been found in Lafayette county, in the extreme southwestern part of the State, and are now back again in the Capitol. They were in a very damaged condition.

—An collision on the Camden and Amboy Railroad Thursday between an express and freight train resulted in the death of a soldier. The escape of the other passengers from injury was almost miraculous.

—The following States vote on negro suffrage: Connecticut, special election, March 2nd; Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, at their regular elections. The question was separately voted upon in Colorado, but the result is not known.

—Capt. James Anderson received an offer from the Telegraph Construction Company for the Great Eastern for five years in laying cables, and accepted it.

—The report that Mr. Bright is to visit America on an official invitation is without foundation.

the darkest period of the nation's trial, the fearless patriot, the able statesman, the honest man; and that we pledge to his wife and family the restoration of the Union, our cordial support.

If that is not a repudiation of the 2nd and 5th resolutions of the original platform, we must make up our minds that language was made to convey but to repudiate. It practically annuls and destroys the 2nd and 5th resolutions, calls them a lie, and takes down Andy Johnson in one go. It is the material world heat and light are the prequenies to development, and they are scarcely less essential to man in social life. A community that possesses fuel in abundance is a community that has within it an important element of wealth and power.

It seems to be a beautiful provision of Nature that opens up new sources of power to us once disappear. Thus in modern times, when the old methods were weighted by lamps full of oil, the gas was produced in the chase. With the march of civilization came tallow candles, and the sperm whale captured in the briny deep, and the oil lamp. But what a chasm closed when that became scarce; thus the price of oil was limited; the light question was becoming of importance, when lot of oil in abundance became oil in abundance. The oil lamp and gutter candle became a great and growing interest. So when the forests were laid low, man turned the earth for coal wherever he could find it. Now that the consumption of coal has become enormous, and the price of the poor man's coal is high, the source of supply is opened to meet the pressing demand for fuel. That source of supply is unquestionably peat.

Pent as in Article of Fuel.

From the Albany Evening Journal.

Mr. Sickles delivered a speech at the Mechanics' Institute Fair, in New York, a few days ago, in which he paid the following well-deserved tribute to the gallant soldiers of the War Department:

"I let you know I pay a tribute to one man who has not been equalled by another public servant, has rested the vast and varied responsibilities which the conduct of our great war imposed. When the rebellion declared itself toward the end of the Civil War, Gen. George B. McClellan, eminent lawyer and soldier, had neither held office nor been compromised as a partisan in politics, was called into the Cabinet as Attorney General. His presence was instantly felt in the vigorous and energetic manner in which he conducted the government. At the critical moment which followed the occupation of Fort Sumter, when it seemed as if the government would yield to the audacity and vigor of revolutionary measures, his name was mentioned in every quarter, and he was appointed to the office of Secretary of War. He had never been more astounded than when he was named to such an office; but, speaking for ourselves alone—we say more in sorrow than in anger—we should vote the Democratic ticket with a blank head."

After conceding great power to Mr. Rice "for the public services he has rendered the State," the *Statesman* proceeds:

But underlying all this, at every step in his public career, can trace a selfish motive. From his election to the United States Senate in the winter of 1857-'58 to his appointment as Secretary of War in 1861, Henry A. Rice had no more devoted friend in the State than himself. We had never asked a favor for himself, or for our friends, or for any public interest, but he promptly granted as far as he could. The French would be surprised to learn, when we first read his apostasy to the true Democratic faith, on ever imagined that those who are storing lots away for a patty premium, will one day be taken to task for their carelessness. We have been deceived by the Democratic party, who have been much less astonished. Others may do as their conscience inclines them; but, speaking for ourselves alone—we say more in sorrow than in anger—we should vote the Democratic ticket with a blank head."

For that apostacy, deepened and aggravated as it was last fall by the publication of the *Statesman*, the people of St. Paul, just a day or two before the Presidential election, in which he arrogated to himself and the followers of Lincoln, all the glory of the country, and deserted his old master, when he had rallied under the banner of the great McClellan as Copperheads and in sympathy with the rebellion, can never forgive him; for he well understood the importance of all that he said.

Since the arrival of patriotic Danes in the State, who, notwithstanding, fully condemned the military seizures of private citizens without cause, the suppression of the writ of habeas corpus in St. Paul, and other atrocities committed by civil authorities, precisely as they stood before the law, with the exception of the State who, with the same, had no right to do, the *Statesman* approached a species of recompence. The sooner the small debased coins are distributed for public convenience, the less will holders lose. We learn from Washington that about \$50,000 worth of defaced or worn out fractional currency is destroyed each day, and its place supplied with new. The entire amount in circulation is upwards of \$20,000,000.

—General Slocum's letter has not the righting. It is the utterance of an officer-soldier, and not of the many patriotic soldiers who have been exposed to the wrongs of it. The very address of it is suspicious. No sincere friend of his country would write a confidential letter to such a notorious enemy of it as John A. Green. Slocum is as badly off as our first parents in the garden—worse, indeed, for he has been seduced by an ordinary corporal, without any of the arts that made the serpent of Eden dangerous. It is evident that he is more than his own slave.

—Gen. John P. Ward, of the U.S. Cavalry, steamer *Ironclad* of E. D. Ward, has been arrested and put under heavy bonds to appear for trial, on a charge of rape, preferred against him by a young woman of Lexington, St. Clair county, Mich. It is alleged that the young woman—responsible herself and of respectable connections—was a passenger on the boat, with a lady friend, Col. Peterson, and that the latter captured, dragged her and compelled her to act.

—The election in Maine for State officers showed that the Democratic dodge of stealing Union thunder, and that other one of besetting the soldiers with falsehood, did not work. While it will yield the nation six thousand per cent, or four below the average, per cent, or four below the average; oats thirty-four bushels per acre, or four below the average; peas and beans will yield their average crop; hay will give an average crop; pastures are singularly abundant.

—The directors of the Atlanta Telegraph have unanimously accepted the offer of the Telegraph Construction Company to manufacture and lay down a new cable, and complete the present one so as to have two perfect cables between the Atlantic and Newfoundland next summer. The manufacture of the new cable has commenced, and the work is being done with the utmost care.

—Capt. James Anderson received an offer from the Telegraph Construction Company for the Great Eastern for five years in laying cables, and accepted it.

—The report that Mr. Bright is to visit America on an official invitation is without foundation.

Special Notices.**A Broken Down System.**

There is a disease to which the doctors give many names, but which few of them understand. It is simply weakness—a breaking down of the teeth over offered to the public, and is warranted to contain no acid or any other ingredient in the least injurious to the teeth. A cake of superior tooth paste is supposed each bottle. The Odontol is to be found at wholesale or retail by Druggists generally.

C. L. SPENCER & CO., Proprietors,
Providence, R. I.

DEMAS, BARNEH & CO., New York, Sole Agents, to whom all orders should be addressed. June 1st.

One *Fist*, One *Destiny*.

This is the motto of our Government; and its champions,

GRANT AND SHERMAN,

are writing it with a sword on the

BATTLE CLOUD.

In the meantime, throughout the whole land,

CRISTOBAL'S HORROR DYE,

is winning its silent victories, changing rich robes and yellow into rich blacks and brown, and converting, in a moment, undress into beauty.

ONE HAIR DYE

which will eventually be recognized in the world of fashion, is now manufactured by J. Cristo-
bal, No. 6, Astor Place, New York. Sold by druggists. Applied by all Hair Dressers.

DUONO'S CELEBRATED ANTISEPTIC SOUP

is the best remedy for Headache, Cold in the Head, Snuffles, Impaired Voice, Bronchitis and Catarrh. Few persons appreciate the disease of Catarrh, but it is a most important one, and it is a cold in the head, the greatest remedy of all.

DRUGS, MEDICAL, SURGICAL, &c.

Patent Medicines, &c.
LIEBIG'S NUTRITIVE FOOD
FOR INVALIDS.
Sold by VAUTER & ROSE, 111 3d st.

JAS. R. NICHOLS & CO's
Citrato Magnesia.

Sold by VAUTER & ROSE, 111 3d st.

ALL OF NICHOLS & CO'S
CHEMICALS

Are Sold to the Trade by
VAUTER & ROSE,
Wholesale Druggists,

HOW & STEVENS'
Die Colors, Soap Powder,

& Color Discharge,
Are sold by VAUTER & ROSE,

LIGHTNING FLY KILLER,
LIGHTNING FLY KILLER,
LIGHTNING FLY KILLER,

Sold Wholesale and Retail by
VAUTER & ROSE, 111 3d st.

BED BUGS AND INSECTS.

Dutchess' Dead Shot,
Lyons' Magnetic Powder,
Costin's insect Powder,
Costin's Rat Exterminator,
Sold by VAUTER & ROSE, Calum Block.

PERFUMERIES, SOAPS &

TOILET GOODS,

In Great Variety, at
VAUTER & ROSE's, Calum Block.

LARD OIL!

MACHINE OIL!

WHALE OIL!

Fee Paid to the Trade by
VAUTER & ROSE,

WHITE LEAD, LINSEED OIL,

Window Glass & Varnishes

For Sale to the Trade by
VAUTER & ROSE, 111 3d street,

part 2d

"**GREENBACKS ARE GOOD,"**

BUT ROBACKS ARE BETTER."

ROBACKS BITTERS.

Good for all diseases,
Bitter Root, Liver Complaint,
and General Diseases.

ROBACKS BITTERS.

They possess wonderful
properties, giving tone to the appetite
and digestiveness.

ROBACKS BITTERS.

Delightful Laddies and
Ladies, and Gentlemen, and
find them an excellent
medicine.

ROBACKS BITTERS.

A small bottle can be had
from your druggist, and will remove
all kinds of intestinal diseases.

ROBACKS BITTERS.

They are better than all other
Drugs, and are the best.

ROBACKS BITTERS.

They can be taken in any quantity, and
will not offend the stomach.

ROBACKS BITTERS.

They are prepared by an eminent physician,
and are the best medicine.

ROBACKS BITTERS.

They possess wonderful
properties, giving tone to the appetite
and digestiveness.

ROBACKS BITTERS.

Delightful Laddies and
Ladies, and Gentlemen, and
find them an excellent
medicine.

ROBACKS BITTERS.

A small bottle can be had
from your druggist, and will remove
all kinds of intestinal diseases.

ROBACKS BITTERS.

They are better than all other
Drugs, and are the best.

ROBACKS BITTERS.

They can be taken in any quantity, and
will not offend the stomach.

ROBACKS BITTERS.

They are prepared by an eminent physician,
and are the best medicine.

ROBACKS BITTERS.

They possess wonderful
properties, giving tone to the appetite
and digestiveness.

ROBACKS BITTERS.

Delightful Laddies and
Ladies, and Gentlemen, and
find them an excellent
medicine.

ROBACKS BITTERS.

A small bottle can be had
from your druggist, and will remove
all kinds of intestinal diseases.

ROBACKS BITTERS.

They are better than all other
Drugs, and are the best.

ROBACKS BITTERS.

They can be taken in any quantity, and
will not offend the stomach.

ROBACKS BITTERS.

They are prepared by an eminent physician,
and are the best medicine.

ROBACKS BITTERS.

They possess wonderful
properties, giving tone to the appetite
and digestiveness.

ROBACKS BITTERS.

Delightful Laddies and
Ladies, and Gentlemen, and
find them an excellent
medicine.

ROBACKS BITTERS.

A small bottle can be had
from your druggist, and will remove
all kinds of intestinal diseases.

ROBACKS BITTERS.

They are better than all other
Drugs, and are the best.

ROBACKS BITTERS.

They can be taken in any quantity, and
will not offend the stomach.

ROBACKS BITTERS.

They are prepared by an eminent physician,
and are the best medicine.

ROBACKS BITTERS.

They possess wonderful
properties, giving tone to the appetite
and digestiveness.

ROBACKS BITTERS.

Delightful Laddies and
Ladies, and Gentlemen, and
find them an excellent
medicine.

ROBACKS BITTERS.

A small bottle can be had
from your druggist, and will remove
all kinds of intestinal diseases.

ROBACKS BITTERS.

They are better than all other
Drugs, and are the best.

ROBACKS BITTERS.

They can be taken in any quantity, and
will not offend the stomach.

ROBACKS BITTERS.

They are prepared by an eminent physician,
and are the best medicine.

ROBACKS BITTERS.

They possess wonderful
properties, giving tone to the appetite
and digestiveness.

ROBACKS BITTERS.

Delightful Laddies and
Ladies, and Gentlemen, and
find them an excellent
medicine.

ROBACKS BITTERS.

A small bottle can be had
from your druggist, and will remove
all kinds of intestinal diseases.

ROBACKS BITTERS.

They are better than all other
Drugs, and are the best.

ROBACKS BITTERS.

They can be taken in any quantity, and
will not offend the stomach.

ROBACKS BITTERS.

They are prepared by an eminent physician,
and are the best medicine.

ROBACKS BITTERS.

They possess wonderful
properties, giving tone to the appetite
and digestiveness.

ROBACKS BITTERS.

Delightful Laddies and
Ladies, and Gentlemen, and
find them an excellent
medicine.

ROBACKS BITTERS.

A small bottle can be had
from your druggist, and will remove
all kinds of intestinal diseases.

ROBACKS BITTERS.

They are better than all other
Drugs, and are the best.

ROBACKS BITTERS.

They can be taken in any quantity, and
will not offend the stomach.

ROBACKS BITTERS.

They are prepared by an eminent physician,
and are the best medicine.

ROBACKS BITTERS.

They possess wonderful
properties, giving tone to the appetite
and digestiveness.

ROBACKS BITTERS.

Delightful Laddies and
Ladies, and Gentlemen, and
find them an excellent
medicine.

ROBACKS BITTERS.

A small bottle can be had
from your druggist, and will remove
all kinds of intestinal diseases.

ROBACKS BITTERS.

They are better than all other
Drugs, and are the best.

ROBACKS BITTERS.

They can be taken in any quantity, and
will not offend the stomach.

ROBACKS BITTERS.

They are prepared by an eminent physician,
and are the best medicine.

ROBACKS BITTERS.

They possess wonderful
properties, giving tone to the appetite
and digestiveness.

ROBACKS BITTERS.

Delightful Laddies and
Ladies, and Gentlemen, and
find them an excellent
medicine.

ROBACKS BITTERS.

A small bottle can be had
from your druggist, and will remove
all kinds of intestinal diseases.

ROBACKS BITTERS.

They are better than all other
Drugs, and are the best.

ROBACKS BITTERS.

They can be taken in any quantity, and
will not offend the stomach.

ROBACKS BITTERS.

They are prepared by an eminent physician,
and are the best medicine.

ROBACKS BITTERS.

They possess wonderful
properties, giving tone to the appetite
and digestiveness.

ROBACKS BITTERS.

Delightful Laddies and
Ladies, and Gentlemen, and
find them an excellent
medicine.

ROBACKS BITTERS.

A small bottle can be had
from your druggist, and will remove
all kinds of intestinal diseases.

ROBACKS BITTERS.

They are better than all other
Drugs, and are the best.

ROBACKS BITTERS.

They can be taken in any quantity, and
will not offend the stomach.

ROBACKS BITTERS.

They are prepared by an eminent physician,
and are the best medicine.

ROBACKS BITTERS.

They possess wonderful
properties, giving tone to the appetite
and digestiveness.

ROBACKS BITTERS.

Delightful Laddies and
Ladies, and Gentlemen, and
find them an excellent
medicine.

ROBACKS BITTERS.

A small bottle can be had
from your druggist, and will remove
all kinds of intestinal diseases.

ROBACKS BITTERS.

They are better than all other
Drugs, and are the best.

ROBACKS BITTERS.

They can be taken in any quantity, and
will not offend the stomach.

ROBACKS BITTERS.

They are prepared by an eminent physician,
and are the best medicine.

ROBACKS BITTERS.

They possess wonderful
properties, giving tone to the appetite
and digestiveness.

ROBACKS BITTERS.

Delightful Laddies and
Ladies, and Gentlemen, and
find them an excellent
medicine.

ROBACKS BITTERS.

A small bottle can be had
from your dr

THE CITY.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.
A son of Dr. Brooks Shot by his Brother and KILLED.

An unfortunate and melancholy accident, which resulted in the death of an estimable and promising young man, and bringing the saddest bereavement upon an esteemed family, occurred near this city on Saturday evening. A son of the Rev. Dr. Brooks, Henry M., with his brother, David, started away from the home of their father, on Dayton's Bluff, on Saturday afternoon, on a brief hunting trip, a mile or two down the river, opposite Pig's Eye. The boys had been absent but a short time when news was received that Henry had been shot and killed by the accidental discharge of a gun in the hands of his brother.

The following particulars of the catastrophe are furnished by a gentleman familiar with the circumstances, and are in every particular correct. The sympathies of the entire community are with the excellent family of Dr. Brooks, in their affliction.

Henry M., youngest son of Rev. Dr. Brooks, of this city, a youth in his sixteenth year, was accidentally shot late in the afternoon of Saturday last, by a gun in the hands of his brother. They were out hunting together, and seeing ducks flying towards them, started to run to some bushes near by, in order to get them. In running, the duck shot him. The brother tripped and fell, and in the fall one hammer of the gun caught upon something and raised it sufficiently to explode the cap, and cause a discharge of the gun. Henry was but a few feet distant, and the whole charge came directly at him. He took a step forward, as the brother was shot, and walking a few steps lay down on the grass, and requested that a little boy who was with them should go for help, and that he should remain with him. The help came just in time to see him breathless, but dead.

Henry was a youth of most estimable character, full talents, and exemplary character. His talents, and winning weight upon the whole family, but upon none more heavily than upon the brother, who was his almost inseparable companion, and who is nearly bereft with grief.

THE FIFTH REGIMENT EN ROUTE.

THE WHI REACH ST. PAUL ON THE day.

By the annexed dispatches it will be seen that the gallant Fifth regiment is now on its way home, having reached Cairo yesterday. It will be in St. Paul on the 20th instant, having passed through the railroads to do so in preparing a fitting reception for one more installment of our returning heroes. The glorious Fifth has won second place out of our splendid regiments in all that goes to make up a brave, energetic, soldierly organization. They have been tried in many an encounter, and have proved true as steel every time. Let the returning heroes meet with a grateful reward at the hands of the citizens of this great city, and their surviving brothers, their wives, and their children, and the successful results they have had in their campaign. A mere hint is all that is necessary to secure the immediate action of the Committee, and the hearty co-operation of our patriotic ladies and liberal-minded citizens and business men. Give the old Fifth a rousing welcome!

The following dispatches were forwarded to Governor Miller.

Cairo, Sept. 18, 1865.

To Gen. Miller.
The Fifth Regiment is en route; will be at St. Paul by the 20th inst.

J. P. HOUSETON,
Brig'l Lt. Col. Comdg Reg't.

CHATANOOGA, Sept. 12, 1865.

To Gen. Miller.
My Regiment is ordered to Nashville, to be mustered out.

L. L. BAXTER, Lt. Col.

Coming Home.—It will appear from the following communication from the War Department, that the Governor has received the discharge of the twenty-five or eighty Minnesotans who enlisted in the 1st Regt. U. S. Engineers. All the men from this State in southern military organizations, except a few in Gen. Hancock's Veteren Corps, are now ordered home for discharge.

ADJUTANT GEN'S OFFICE, 2
WASHINGTON, Sept. 12, 1865.

HIS EXCELLENCY, STEPHEN MILLER, GOVERNOR OF MINNESOTA.

In reply to your communica-

tion of July 24, 1865, I have the honor to inform you that the 1st Regt. U. S. Engineers will soon be mustered out of service.

Very respectfully,

SAMUEL BRECK,

A. A. DAVIS,

Adj. Arthur W. D. LANEY, formerly a composer on the Press, is now a private in the Seventh Regiment, and lastly Adjutant of the 4th. While the regiment was in the city you will remember that during their late march out of the military hospital, Arthur looks well, and will take Capt. Newell's place at the Fort. Major Crane relieves Capt. Hayes in this city.

Struck by Lightning.—The German Lutheran church, on Roselle street, was struck by lightning during the heavy storm on Saturday night. The damage was slight, however, and consists principally in the glass that was broken.

Leaves St. Paul.—Edgar Nash, Esq., who returned yesterday from the East, has our thanks for a passage of late papers.

H. C. & K. N. CO.'S Bill of fare will be received by the first train (the latest) from Chicago, and will be delivered at the station. The bill of fare (with the exception of changing the rate of fare to 6c cents in specie) while we shall welcome Street Railroads, or a sound basis, we would offer our citizens to look out for this affair, and see that the city is not bound hand and foot by a horrid railroad monopoly.

A Chivalrous Movement.—The City Council held a secret meeting Saturday evening to consider the proposition of a New York Company for building Street Railroads in this city. It is the same company which a few weeks since proposed to build lines through the principal streets of St. Paul, and which Mr. Merrill, the president of the company, was compelled to withdraw his offer. The bill of fare (with the exception of changing the rate of fare to 6c cents in specie) while we shall welcome Street Railroads, or a sound basis, we would offer our citizens to look out for this affair, and see that the city is not bound hand and foot by a horrid railroad monopoly.

A Woman Whipped.—An old woman, having the exterior of a man, according to the name of Barney McAllister, who is said to be a woman, was whipped in the neighborhood of Brooklyn, in the act of beating his wife. On Saturday night he was captured, and finally, compelling St. Paul to release him, the law cannot reach Barney, his forgive wife never informs on him, the court did not order his trial, and the public opinion.

"Oh, for a whip in every honest hand."

To see the rascal naked through the farr."

Song for the Firemen.—The following spirited and spicy song has been gotten up by a true poet for the indomitable and invincible firemen of St. Paul, and has been set to music by some talented gentleman. The members of these voices as well as professional engineer, have been practising on this song, and on the occasion of their forthcoming parade, expect to make their "scorching" howl.

Firemen's Marching Song:

DEDICATED TO THE FIRE DEPARTMENT OF ST. PAUL.

When configuration fierce and wild is raging in St. Paul.

Quench me fire without delay we labor one and all.

Chorus.

Others! Throw the water higher We can't fail obey the call For drowning out the fire.

III

The Fireman only works to save, but never care for fame.

Vertuous saves a human life from out the burning flame.

IV

There is a kind of rivalry that Firemen do admire.

They like to be the best on hand who never there is.

V

We are a jolly company, but never seem to tire In jumping up, up night or day, and rushing to the fire!—Chorus.

VI

Of course we have unpleasant work, as roses have a briar, But still we never stop to think, while working at a fire!—Chorus.

VII

We never care for rain or snow, nor even mud and mire, But be the weather what it may, we hasten to the fire!—Chorus.

VIII

Bath heart and nerve for our work, you know it does require, But we'll make up a song all stink, and will subdue the fire!—Chorus.

IX

To be our country's President we never do as, price, We only ask our company stand by us at the fire!—Chorus.

X

Once I saved a meeting house with braces in the spot;

The person who made said he knew I wasn't afraid of fire!—Chorus.

XI

Bath heart and nerve for our work, you know it does require,

But we'll make up a song all stink, and will subdue the fire!—Chorus.

XII

To be our country's President we never do as, price, We only ask our company stand by us at the fire!—Chorus.

XIII

Once I saved a meeting house with braces in the spot;

The person who made said he knew I wasn't afraid of fire!—Chorus.

XIV

I could sing a song all stink, and will subdue the fire!—Chorus.

XV

I could sing a song all stink, and will subdue the fire!—Chorus.

XVI

I could only be allowed to sing about the fire!—Chorus.

XVII

Once I saved a fireman eight right when playing on the fire!—Chorus.

XVIII

She saw me mount on ladder sounds, and quickly coming blinder, Then springing into his arms, away from the burning fire!—Chorus.

XIX

And now she sits by children sit, she loves her (at a distance), Because she forty years go, she saved me—she died—Chorus.

XX

I would like to be in church, and leader of a choir, But I could only be allowed to sing about the fire!—Chorus.

XXI

Once I saved a fireman eight right when playing on the fire!—Chorus.

XXII

I have sang so loud, my friend, I freely do apologize, But don't you tota and pray on me by thinking I'm fire!—Chorus.

XXIII

One day I will be in church, and leader of a choir, But I could only be allowed to sing about the fire!—Chorus.

XXIV

Once I saved a fireman eight right when playing on the fire!—Chorus.

XXV

I have sang so loud, my friend, I freely do apologize, But don't you tota and pray on me by thinking I'm fire!—Chorus.

XXVI

One day I will be in church, and leader of a choir, But I could only be allowed to sing about the fire!—Chorus.

XXVII

Once I saved a fireman eight right when playing on the fire!—Chorus.

XXVIII

I have sang so loud, my friend, I freely do apologize, But don't you tota and pray on me by thinking I'm fire!—Chorus.

XXIX

One day I will be in church, and leader of a choir, But I could only be allowed to sing about the fire!—Chorus.

XXX

Once I saved a fireman eight right when playing on the fire!—Chorus.

XXXI

I have sang so loud, my friend, I freely do apologize, But don't you tota and pray on me by thinking I'm fire!—Chorus.

XXXII

One day I will be in church, and leader of a choir, But I could only be allowed to sing about the fire!—Chorus.

XXXIII

Once I saved a fireman eight right when playing on the fire!—Chorus.

XXXIV

I have sang so loud, my friend, I freely do apologize, But don't you tota and pray on me by thinking I'm fire!—Chorus.

XXXV

One day I will be in church, and leader of a choir, But I could only be allowed to sing about the fire!—Chorus.

XXXVI

Once I saved a fireman eight right when playing on the fire!—Chorus.

XXXVII

I have sang so loud, my friend, I freely do apologize, But don't you tota and pray on me by thinking I'm fire!—Chorus.

XXXVIII

One day I will be in church, and leader of a choir, But I could only be allowed to sing about the fire!—Chorus.

XXXIX

Once I saved a fireman eight right when playing on the fire!—Chorus.

XL

I have sang so loud, my friend, I freely do apologize, But don't you tota and pray on me by thinking I'm fire!—Chorus.

XLII

One day I will be in church, and leader of a choir, But I could only be allowed to sing about the fire!—Chorus.

XLIII

Once I saved a fireman eight right when playing on the fire!—Chorus.

XLIV

I have sang so loud, my friend, I freely do apologize, But don't you tota and pray on me by thinking I'm fire!—Chorus.

XLV

One day I will be in church, and leader of a choir, But I could only be allowed to sing about the fire!—Chorus.

XLVI

Once I saved a fireman eight right when playing on the fire!—Chorus.

XLVII

I have sang so loud, my friend, I freely do apologize, But don't you tota and pray on me by thinking I'm fire!—Chorus.

XLVIII

One day I will be in church, and leader of a choir, But I could only be allowed to sing about the fire!—Chorus.

XLIX

Once I saved a fireman eight right when playing on the fire!—Chorus.

XLX

I have sang so loud, my friend, I freely do apologize, But don't you tota and pray on me by thinking I'm fire!—Chorus.

XLXI

One day I will be in church, and leader of a choir, But I could only be allowed to sing about the fire!—Chorus.

<p

TO ADVERTISERS.
Our paperless daily, Tri-Weekly and
only circulation near **Trib**, than that of any
other in Minnesota, and therefore presents in-
crements to advertisers which they will not find
elsewhere.

**WHITES AND BLACKS AT THE
SOUTH.**

The Charleston (S.C.) *News* takes exceptions to the tone of some Northern journals in communicating upon the prospective relations of the two races after the war. It denies most emphatically, that there is any disposition on the part of the whites to "coerce, enslave, or oppress" the negroes; yet says the *News*, "a part of our population is he is a part of our society; *his labor is the* *cornerstone of our national existence and interests*. If he still continues a clever, *workman, a valuable member of our society,* *at the South, we can let him remain in peace-* *and peace; but if he should not—*if estrange-* *ment, or rebellion, or hostility, or *hostile*—*exists, there is no room for us—* *to pre-* *serve* *of our interest*; every State becomes a battle-ground, the preservation of which* *depends upon the outcome of the* *conflict*, *and the negro falls, it will fall, and* *prosper* *with every interest, hope and prospect* *of the South.**

The *News* says that while the whites of the South are thus bound in every consideration of the future, to live there, and to consider friendly relations with the blacks, and to consider their welfare as part and parcel of their own, it is the duty of the North to do all it can to make the negroes feel that they are in special danger. If they are taught to distrust the South, they will be more inclined to support such a state of feeling will inevitably promote and perpetuate a social dissension which will divide both races in a common ruin.

These are good words. They contain comforting and satisfactory assurances. The argument is sound which the *News* adduces. The only question is, whether the majority of Southern politicians, whether the Convention now in session in South Carolina can follow this argument, and by deeds demonstrate that there is no disposition "to coerce, oppress or persecute the blacks."

The clear showing that it is for the interest of the whites to treat the negroes considerately and justly, that "nothing but harm can come from efforts to make the negroes feel that they are in danger," is no reason for supposing the annexed rebels now in the convention, will make any effort to make the negroes feel that they are in a special danger, just and equal legislation. The Slave drivers have always been in force, and force only, for the negroes. They believe in it to-day. You hear them say everywhere at the South, that the laws will have to compel the blacks to labor. Their sympathizers at the North repeat that the "nigger" will not work, if he can help it. They probably believe it also. But such men are not likely to fail in legislation, "to coerce, oppress and persecute" the blacks.

If not, let us have their action, speedily as possible. Let the black laborer be put, as regards his personal security, his right, to labor or to starve, to make contracts and enforce them, to plead and be impeded and to testify in courts of justice, exactly in the condition of the white laborer. In short let "the nigger" be withdrawn from the field of controversy. Give him no special privileges, no peculiar disabilities. Remember, if by an opposite course, "the negroes are taught to become distrustful, they will naturally become hostile, the consequences of which hostility, the *News* foresees and foreshadows.

Will the action of the late rebel States fulfill the requirements of the situation? President Johnson appears to hope so. We only feel sure that it will ultimately. We do not expect the defeated partisans of a rebellion in behalf of slavery, to accord at once and fully, their just rights to the disengaged slaves. We expect time will be necessary to soften the bitterness of disengagement, to restore a measure of calm reason, and enable the majority to discern and meet the exigencies of the case. That Congress will afford them all the time necessary, we firmly believe. The President places the matter in the hands of the Southern people at once. He declares that he has no resentment to gratify. If only the country can be assured, of peace again, the Union restored and all classes in confidence and harmony, enjoy the blessings and rights of freedom, under the Constitution, he stands ready to pardon the past. So we understand him to say to the Southern people, and to him so saying, the loyal people of the Union will answer amen. We have entire confidence in the President and in Congress. They aim to secure and they will secure, not vengeance, not, perhaps, even indemnity for the past, but, by all means, security for the future.

A QUINQUETE PEACE MISSION.

We don't happen to know just which of the philanthropic quakers, who are said to have recently apprised the conscience of the Indian Department, is entitled to the credit of originating the Peace Mission to the Sioux Indians, upon which General Sibley and Curtis and Judge Edmunds are now wending their solitary and romantic way back up the picturesque banks of the Missouri, but the scheme affords a happy proof of the aptitude of these snuff-colored and broad-brimmed Siruphielists for the administration of Indian affairs.

The gentlemen who are sent as envoys plenipotentiary to the Court of these Siyahn nomads are expected to go to Fort Rice, which they will reach about the middle of October, whence they are to send summons to the various bands of Sioux from one to five hundred miles distant, and assemble them at the appointed place of rendezvous, in a grand Council of the Dakotas. Now, it would, under the most favorable circumstances, take at least three months to get together the various bands of Sioux scattered over the whole region from the Rocky Mountains to the western boundary of Minnesota, but in the season from October to December, which is set apart for this purpose, when the frosts first cut down the grass, and then winter supervenes with its snows and blasts, travelling through that region is simply impossible for these large bands of Indians, with their inseparable accompaniment of

THE SAINT PAUL PRESS.

VOLUME V.

Historical Society

SAINT PAUL, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1865.

NUMBER 217.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH**THE FIFTH REGIMENT**Special dispatch to the St. Paul Press,
Sept. 19th, p. m., 1865. ¶

Lient. Bishop and ten men of the Fifth Regiment go up on the Kukukuk to-night. They are to prepare the pay rolls in advance of the arrival of the regiment, which is a day or two behind.

Geo. W. Moore;

FROM RIO JANEIRO.

The South American War—*Iron Clads for Brazil—Yucatan Conscripting—The Creole Settlers from North America Arriving.*

New York, Sept. 19.
A Rio Janeiro correspondent furnishes additional intelligence regarding the South American war. We have learned from the visit of the Emperor to the scene of hostilities in the province of Rio Grande, from conference with his two allies, the Presidents of the Argentine Confederation and Uruguay, that the forces of the latter had arrived from France. Others had been nearly completed at Rio Janeiro, and were to be sent to the United States, carried with him a commission for the construction of a railroad.

The project of the cotton crop was well received, but the experiments made thus far in cotton culture had not met with much success.

A party of emigrants from Missouri, who were so much attached to slaveholding, after many trials, could not remain in their country, had arrived in Brazil, and gone to the province of Parana to settle.

THE WIRZ TRIAL.

Executive Receipts of Internal Revenue—*The Three Month Pay Allowed Officers on Resignation.*

Washington, Sept. 19.

The War Military Commission recommended this day to say last year, that the soldiers were for McClellan. Your game was and is "whit." You play it pretty well, but the soldiers all understand that game.

A party of emigrants from Missouri, who were so much attached to slaveholding, after many trials, could not remain in their country, had arrived in Brazil, and gone to the province of Parana to settle.

THE WIRZ TRIAL.

Executive Receipts of Internal Revenue—*The Three Month Pay Allowed Officers on Resignation.*

Washington, Sept. 19.

The War Military Commission recommended this day to say last year, that the soldiers were for McClellan. Your game was and is "whit." You play it pretty well, but the soldiers all understand that game.

A party of emigrants from Missouri, who were so much attached to slaveholding, after many trials, could not remain in their country, had arrived in Brazil, and gone to the province of Parana to settle.

DRY EARTH COUNTY.

The entire revenue from internal revenue from the 1st of July to the 19th inclusive of to-day, amount to the handsome sum of \$89,179,502.11. This far exceeds the amount of \$80,000,000.00, which was in fact, a much greater sum than the most sanguine well-wisher of the Government has ever expected.

The receipts of the cotton crop were most cheering, but the experiments made thus far in cotton culture had not met with much success.

Officers attended by guards stationed themselves at the most frequented places in the city by the Indian Department. But the project of the cotton crop was well received, but the experiments made thus far in cotton culture had not met with much success.

The projects of the cotton crop were most cheering, but the experiments made thus far in cotton culture had not met with much success.

Officers attended by guards stationed themselves at the most frequented places in the city by the Indian Department.

The projects of the cotton crop were most cheering, but the experiments made thus far in cotton culture had not met with much success.

Officers attended by guards stationed themselves at the most frequented places in the city by the Indian Department.

The projects of the cotton crop were most cheering, but the experiments made thus far in cotton culture had not met with much success.

Officers attended by guards stationed themselves at the most frequented places in the city by the Indian Department.

The projects of the cotton crop were most cheering, but the experiments made thus far in cotton culture had not met with much success.

Officers attended by guards stationed themselves at the most frequented places in the city by the Indian Department.

The projects of the cotton crop were most cheering, but the experiments made thus far in cotton culture had not met with much success.

Officers attended by guards stationed themselves at the most frequented places in the city by the Indian Department.

The projects of the cotton crop were most cheering, but the experiments made thus far in cotton culture had not met with much success.

Officers attended by guards stationed themselves at the most frequented places in the city by the Indian Department.

The projects of the cotton crop were most cheering, but the experiments made thus far in cotton culture had not met with much success.

Officers attended by guards stationed themselves at the most frequented places in the city by the Indian Department.

The projects of the cotton crop were most cheering, but the experiments made thus far in cotton culture had not met with much success.

Officers attended by guards stationed themselves at the most frequented places in the city by the Indian Department.

The projects of the cotton crop were most cheering, but the experiments made thus far in cotton culture had not met with much success.

Officers attended by guards stationed themselves at the most frequented places in the city by the Indian Department.

The projects of the cotton crop were most cheering, but the experiments made thus far in cotton culture had not met with much success.

Officers attended by guards stationed themselves at the most frequented places in the city by the Indian Department.

The projects of the cotton crop were most cheering, but the experiments made thus far in cotton culture had not met with much success.

Officers attended by guards stationed themselves at the most frequented places in the city by the Indian Department.

The projects of the cotton crop were most cheering, but the experiments made thus far in cotton culture had not met with much success.

Officers attended by guards stationed themselves at the most frequented places in the city by the Indian Department.

The projects of the cotton crop were most cheering, but the experiments made thus far in cotton culture had not met with much success.

Officers attended by guards stationed themselves at the most frequented places in the city by the Indian Department.

The projects of the cotton crop were most cheering, but the experiments made thus far in cotton culture had not met with much success.

Officers attended by guards stationed themselves at the most frequented places in the city by the Indian Department.

The projects of the cotton crop were most cheering, but the experiments made thus far in cotton culture had not met with much success.

Officers attended by guards stationed themselves at the most frequented places in the city by the Indian Department.

The projects of the cotton crop were most cheering, but the experiments made thus far in cotton culture had not met with much success.

Officers attended by guards stationed themselves at the most frequented places in the city by the Indian Department.

The projects of the cotton crop were most cheering, but the experiments made thus far in cotton culture had not met with much success.

Officers attended by guards stationed themselves at the most frequented places in the city by the Indian Department.

The projects of the cotton crop were most cheering, but the experiments made thus far in cotton culture had not met with much success.

Officers attended by guards stationed themselves at the most frequented places in the city by the Indian Department.

The projects of the cotton crop were most cheering, but the experiments made thus far in cotton culture had not met with much success.

Officers attended by guards stationed themselves at the most frequented places in the city by the Indian Department.

The projects of the cotton crop were most cheering, but the experiments made thus far in cotton culture had not met with much success.

Officers attended by guards stationed themselves at the most frequented places in the city by the Indian Department.

The projects of the cotton crop were most cheering, but the experiments made thus far in cotton culture had not met with much success.

Officers attended by guards stationed themselves at the most frequented places in the city by the Indian Department.

The projects of the cotton crop were most cheering, but the experiments made thus far in cotton culture had not met with much success.

Officers attended by guards stationed themselves at the most frequented places in the city by the Indian Department.

The projects of the cotton crop were most cheering, but the experiments made thus far in cotton culture had not met with much success.

Officers attended by guards stationed themselves at the most frequented places in the city by the Indian Department.

The projects of the cotton crop were most cheering, but the experiments made thus far in cotton culture had not met with much success.

Officers attended by guards stationed themselves at the most frequented places in the city by the Indian Department.

The projects of the cotton crop were most cheering, but the experiments made thus far in cotton culture had not met with much success.

Officers attended by guards stationed themselves at the most frequented places in the city by the Indian Department.

The projects of the cotton crop were most cheering, but the experiments made thus far in cotton culture had not met with much success.

Officers attended by guards stationed themselves at the most frequented places in the city by the Indian Department.

The projects of the cotton crop were most cheering, but the experiments made thus far in cotton culture had not met with much success.

Officers attended by guards stationed themselves at the most frequented places in the city by the Indian Department.

The projects of the cotton crop were most cheering, but the experiments made thus far in cotton culture had not met with much success.

Officers attended by guards stationed themselves at the most frequented places in the city by the Indian Department.

The projects of the cotton crop were most cheering, but the experiments made thus far in cotton culture had not met with much success.

Officers attended by guards stationed themselves at the most frequented places in the city by the Indian Department.

The projects of the cotton crop were most cheering, but the experiments made thus far in cotton culture had not met with much success.

Officers attended by guards stationed themselves at the most frequented places in the city by the Indian Department.

The projects of the cotton crop were most cheering, but the experiments made thus far in cotton culture had not met with much success.

Officers attended by guards stationed themselves at the most frequented places in the city by the Indian Department.

The projects of the cotton crop were most cheering, but the experiments made thus far in cotton culture had not met with much success.

Officers attended by guards stationed themselves at the most frequented places in the city by the Indian Department.

The projects of the cotton crop were most cheering, but the experiments made thus far in cotton culture had not met with much success.

Officers attended by guards stationed themselves at the most frequented places in the city by the Indian Department.

The projects of the cotton crop were most cheering, but the experiments made thus far in cotton culture had not met with much success.

Officers attended by guards stationed themselves at the most frequented places in the city by the Indian Department.

The projects of the cotton crop were most cheering, but the experiments made thus far in cotton culture had not met with much success.

Officers attended by guards stationed themselves at the most frequented places in the city by the Indian Department.

The projects of the cotton crop were most cheering, but the experiments made thus far in cotton culture had not met with much success.

Officers attended by guards stationed themselves at the most frequented places in the city by the Indian Department.

The projects of the cotton crop were most cheering, but the experiments made thus far in cotton culture had not met with much success.

Officers attended by guards stationed themselves at the most frequented places in the city by the Indian Department.

The projects of the cotton crop were most cheering, but the experiments made thus far in cotton culture

The Saint Paul Press.

QUADRIMESTERLY, TWEEWEEKLY AND WEEKLY.

SIXTEEN--A DAILY VOLUME OF THREE PAGES.

TWO PAGES--DAILY PRESS--By mail, \$1.00;

ONE PAGE--DAILY PRESS--By mail, \$0.50

TWO PAGES--\$1.00; for three months, \$6.00

TWO PAGES--\$1.50; for six months, \$9.00

TWO PAGES--\$2.00; for one year, \$20.00;

TWO PAGES--\$2.50; for two years, \$40.00;

TWO PAGES--\$3.00; for three years, \$60.00

TWO PAGES--\$3.50; for four years, \$80.00

TWO PAGES--\$4.00; for five years, \$100.00

TWO PAGES--\$4.50; for six years, \$120.00

TWO PAGES--\$5.00; for seven years, \$140.00

TWO PAGES--\$5.50; for eight years, \$160.00

TWO PAGES--\$6.00; for nine years, \$180.00

TWO PAGES--\$6.50; for ten years, \$200.00

TWO PAGES--\$7.00; for eleven years, \$220.00

TWO PAGES--\$7.50; for twelve years, \$240.00

TWO PAGES--\$8.00; for thirteen years, \$260.00

TWO PAGES--\$8.50; for fourteen years, \$280.00

TWO PAGES--\$9.00; for fifteen years, \$300.00

TWO PAGES--\$9.50; for sixteen years, \$320.00

TWO PAGES--\$10.00; for seventeen years, \$340.00

TWO PAGES--\$10.50; for eighteen years, \$360.00

TWO PAGES--\$11.00; for nineteen years, \$380.00

TWO PAGES--\$11.50; for twenty years, \$400.00

TWO PAGES--\$12.00; for twenty-one years, \$420.00

TWO PAGES--\$12.50; for twenty-two years, \$440.00

TWO PAGES--\$13.00; for twenty-three years, \$460.00

TWO PAGES--\$13.50; for twenty-four years, \$480.00

TWO PAGES--\$14.00; for twenty-five years, \$500.00

TWO PAGES--\$14.50; for twenty-six years, \$520.00

TWO PAGES--\$15.00; for twenty-seven years, \$540.00

TWO PAGES--\$15.50; for twenty-eight years, \$560.00

TWO PAGES--\$16.00; for twenty-nine years, \$580.00

TWO PAGES--\$16.50; for thirty years, \$600.00

TWO PAGES--\$17.00; for thirty-one years, \$620.00

TWO PAGES--\$17.50; for thirty-two years, \$640.00

TWO PAGES--\$18.00; for thirty-three years, \$660.00

TWO PAGES--\$18.50; for thirty-four years, \$680.00

TWO PAGES--\$19.00; for thirty-five years, \$700.00

TWO PAGES--\$19.50; for thirty-six years, \$720.00

TWO PAGES--\$20.00; for thirty-seven years, \$740.00

TWO PAGES--\$20.50; for thirty-eight years, \$760.00

TWO PAGES--\$21.00; for thirty-nine years, \$780.00

TWO PAGES--\$21.50; for forty years, \$800.00

TWO PAGES--\$22.00; for forty-one years, \$820.00

TWO PAGES--\$22.50; for forty-two years, \$840.00

TWO PAGES--\$23.00; for forty-three years, \$860.00

TWO PAGES--\$23.50; for forty-four years, \$880.00

TWO PAGES--\$24.00; for forty-five years, \$900.00

TWO PAGES--\$24.50; for forty-six years, \$920.00

TWO PAGES--\$25.00; for forty-seven years, \$940.00

TWO PAGES--\$25.50; for forty-eight years, \$960.00

TWO PAGES--\$26.00; for forty-nine years, \$980.00

TWO PAGES--\$26.50; for fifty years, \$1,000.00

TWO PAGES--\$27.00; for fifty-one years, \$1,020.00

TWO PAGES--\$27.50; for fifty-two years, \$1,040.00

TWO PAGES--\$28.00; for fifty-three years, \$1,060.00

TWO PAGES--\$28.50; for fifty-four years, \$1,080.00

TWO PAGES--\$29.00; for fifty-five years, \$1,100.00

TWO PAGES--\$29.50; for fifty-six years, \$1,120.00

TWO PAGES--\$30.00; for fifty-seven years, \$1,140.00

TWO PAGES--\$30.50; for fifty-eight years, \$1,160.00

TWO PAGES--\$31.00; for fifty-nine years, \$1,180.00

TWO PAGES--\$31.50; for sixty years, \$1,200.00

TWO PAGES--\$32.00; for sixty-one years, \$1,220.00

TWO PAGES--\$32.50; for sixty-two years, \$1,240.00

TWO PAGES--\$33.00; for sixty-three years, \$1,260.00

TWO PAGES--\$33.50; for sixty-four years, \$1,280.00

TWO PAGES--\$34.00; for sixty-five years, \$1,300.00

TWO PAGES--\$34.50; for sixty-six years, \$1,320.00

TWO PAGES--\$35.00; for sixty-seven years, \$1,340.00

TWO PAGES--\$35.50; for sixty-eight years, \$1,360.00

TWO PAGES--\$36.00; for sixty-nine years, \$1,380.00

TWO PAGES--\$36.50; for七十 years, \$1,400.00

TWO PAGES--\$37.00; for seventy-one years, \$1,420.00

TWO PAGES--\$37.50; for seventy-two years, \$1,440.00

TWO PAGES--\$38.00; for seventy-three years, \$1,460.00

TWO PAGES--\$38.50; for seventy-four years, \$1,480.00

TWO PAGES--\$39.00; for seventy-five years, \$1,500.00

TWO PAGES--\$39.50; for seventy-six years, \$1,520.00

TWO PAGES--\$40.00; for seventy-seven years, \$1,540.00

TWO PAGES--\$40.50; for seventy-eight years, \$1,560.00

TWO PAGES--\$41.00; for seventy-nine years, \$1,580.00

TWO PAGES--\$41.50; for eighty years, \$1,600.00

TWO PAGES--\$42.00; for eighty-one years, \$1,620.00

TWO PAGES--\$42.50; for eighty-two years, \$1,640.00

TWO PAGES--\$43.00; for eighty-three years, \$1,660.00

TWO PAGES--\$43.50; for eighty-four years, \$1,680.00

TWO PAGES--\$44.00; for eighty-five years, \$1,700.00

TWO PAGES--\$44.50; for eighty-six years, \$1,720.00

TWO PAGES--\$45.00; for eighty-seven years, \$1,740.00

TWO PAGES--\$45.50; for eighty-eight years, \$1,760.00

TWO PAGES--\$46.00; for eighty-nine years, \$1,780.00

TWO PAGES--\$46.50; for ninety years, \$1,800.00

TWO PAGES--\$47.00; for ninety-one years, \$1,820.00

TWO PAGES--\$47.50; for ninety-two years, \$1,840.00

TWO PAGES--\$48.00; for ninety-three years, \$1,860.00

TWO PAGES--\$48.50; for ninety-four years, \$1,880.00

TWO PAGES--\$49.00; for ninety-five years, \$1,900.00

TWO PAGES--\$49.50; for ninety-six years, \$1,920.00

TWO PAGES--\$50.00; for ninety-seven years, \$1,940.00

TWO PAGES--\$50.50; for ninety-eight years, \$1,960.00

TWO PAGES--\$51.00; for ninety-nine years, \$1,980.00

TWO PAGES--\$51.50; for一百年, \$2,000.00

TWO PAGES--\$52.00; for一百零一年, \$2,020.00

TWO PAGES--\$52.50; for一百零二年, \$2,040.00

TWO PAGES--\$53.00; for一百零三年, \$2,060.00

TWO PAGES--\$53.50; for一百零四年, \$2,080.00

TWO PAGES--\$54.00; for一百零五年, \$2,100.00

TWO PAGES--\$54.50; for一百零六年, \$2,120.00

TWO PAGES--\$55.00; for一百零七年, \$2,140.00

TWO PAGES--\$55.50; for一百零八年, \$2,160.00

TWO PAGES--\$56.00; for一百零九年, \$2,180.00

TWO PAGES--\$56.50; for一百零十年, \$2,200.00

TWO PAGES--\$57.00; for一百零一年, \$2,220.00

TWO PAGES--\$57.50; for一百零二年, \$2,240.00

TWO PAGES--\$58.00; for一百零三年, \$2,260.00

TWO PAGES--\$58.50; for一百零四年, \$2,280.00

TWO PAGES--\$59.00; for一百零五年, \$2,300.00

TWO PAGES--\$59.50; for一百零六年, \$2,320.00

TWO PAGES--\$60.00; for一百零七年, \$2,340.00

TWO PAGES--\$60.50; for一百零八年, \$2,360.00

TWO PAGES--\$61.00; for一百零九年, \$2,380.00

TWO PAGES--\$61.50; for一百零十年, \$2,400.00

TWO PAGES--\$62.00; for一百零一年, \$2,420.00

TWO PAGES--\$62.50; for一百零二年, \$2,440.00

TWO PAGES--\$63.00; for一百零三年, \$2,460.00

TWO PAGES--\$63.50; for一百零四年, \$2,480.00

TWO PAGES--\$64.00; for一百零五年, \$2,500.00

TWO PAGES--\$64.50; for一百零六年, \$2,520.00

TWO PAGES--\$65.00; for一百零七年, \$2,540.00

TWO PAGES--\$65.50; for一百零八年, \$2,560.00

TWO PAGES--\$66.00; for一百零九年, \$2,580.00

TWO PAGES--\$66.50; for一百零十年, \$2,600.00

TWO PAGES--\$67.00; for一百零一年, \$2,620.00

TWO PAGES--\$67.50; for一百零二年, \$2,640.00

TWO PAGES--\$68.00; for一百零三年, \$2,660.00

TWO PAGES--\$68.50; for一百零四年, \$2,680.00

TWO PAGES--\$69.00; for一百零五年, \$2,700.00

TWO PAGES--\$69.50; for一百零六年, \$2,720.00

TWO PAGES--\$70.00; for一百零七年, \$2,740.00

TWO PAGES--\$70.50; for一百零八年, \$2,760.00

TWO PAGES--\$71.00; for一百零九年, \$2,780.00

\$100 REWARD

FOR A MEDICINE THAT WILL CURE

Coughs,
Influenza,
Tickling in the Throat,
Whooping Cough,
Or Relive Consumptive Coughs,
AS QUICK AS

COE'S COUGH BALSAM!

Over Fifty Thousand Bottles
have been sold in the nation, and not a single
instance of failure is known.
We have in our possession, any quantity of
certificates, some from

Eminent Physicians,

who have used it in their practice, and given it
the pre-eminence over any other compound.

It Does not Dry up a Cough,

but loosens it, so as to enable the patient to ex-
pectorate freely.

TWO OR THREE DOSES,

will invariably cure

TICKLING IN THE THROAT.

A HALF BOTTLE has often most completely
cured the most

STUBBORN COUGH,

and yet, though it is so rare and speedy in its
operation, it is perfectly harmless, being purely
vegetable. It is very agreeable to the taste, and
may be administered to children of any age.

In Cases of CROUP we will
Guarantee a Cure.

if taken in season.

No Family Should be Without it.

It is within the reach of all, the price being

ONLY 40 CENTS.

And it is an investment and thorough trial does
not cost a cent. We can assure you that it will
be referred to. We sell this knowing its merits,
and we are sure that every family will secure
it for a home in every household.

Do not let us be the last to go without it. Hurry to
us if you have any respectable Druggist in town, who
will supply you with a bottle, or send us a few
certificates of his cure it has made.

Sold by Druggists Everywhere.

C. G. CLARK & CO., Proprietors,
New Haven, Conn.E. H. BIGGS,
sole agent for the Northwest, at St. Paul,
Minn., where all orders should be addressed.

July 20th.

TO THE LADIES OF AMERICA.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS, THE
PERIODICAL REMEDY FOR THE GREAT female MEDY.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS can all com-
plain incident to the sex, and remove whatever
of nature from whatever cause, pro-
duced by the body.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS are better
than any other Remedy, and the best for
the Periodical Disease, but the best rem-
edy to see an undersized womb, and rea-
son why the cure will fail to which the female
remedies can not be, a specifically com-
posed for the womb, and read, they are
in the most delicate cases.

RELIABLE, AND SURE TO DO GOOD;
RELIABLE, AND SURE TO DO GOOD;
AND SURE TO DO GOOD;

AND SURE TO DO HARM.

To the most delicate constitution.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS will certainly
produce the regular return of nature. If taken a
day or two before the time of the period, it will
be a maxim in the profession, that prevention is
better than cure.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS have been
used by over twenty-five thousand ladies within
the past six months, and the testimony of all is,
"It surely cures."

CAUTION!! CAUTION!!!

Be it known that I guarantee my DROPS TO
CURE Supposed Cases of the Menstrua, from what-
ever cause, they are safe to be used, to ascertain
the presence of disease, and to produce a
cure, when no other Remedy can be used.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS have been
used by over twenty-five thousand ladies within
the past six months, and the testimony of all is,
"It surely cures."

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS will certainly
produce the regular return of nature. If taken a
day or two before the time of the period, it will
be a maxim in the profession, that prevention is
better than cure.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS have been
used by over twenty-five thousand ladies within
the past six months, and the testimony of all is,
"It surely cures."

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS will certainly
produce the regular return of nature. If taken a
day or two before the time of the period, it will
be a maxim in the profession, that prevention is
better than cure.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS have been
used by over twenty-five thousand ladies within
the past six months, and the testimony of all is,
"It surely cures."

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS will certainly
produce the regular return of nature. If taken a
day or two before the time of the period, it will
be a maxim in the profession, that prevention is
better than cure.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS have been
used by over twenty-five thousand ladies within
the past six months, and the testimony of all is,
"It surely cures."

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS will certainly
produce the regular return of nature. If taken a
day or two before the time of the period, it will
be a maxim in the profession, that prevention is
better than cure.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS have been
used by over twenty-five thousand ladies within
the past six months, and the testimony of all is,
"It surely cures."

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS will certainly
produce the regular return of nature. If taken a
day or two before the time of the period, it will
be a maxim in the profession, that prevention is
better than cure.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS have been
used by over twenty-five thousand ladies within
the past six months, and the testimony of all is,
"It surely cures."

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS will certainly
produce the regular return of nature. If taken a
day or two before the time of the period, it will
be a maxim in the profession, that prevention is
better than cure.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS have been
used by over twenty-five thousand ladies within
the past six months, and the testimony of all is,
"It surely cures."

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS will certainly
produce the regular return of nature. If taken a
day or two before the time of the period, it will
be a maxim in the profession, that prevention is
better than cure.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS have been
used by over twenty-five thousand ladies within
the past six months, and the testimony of all is,
"It surely cures."

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS will certainly
produce the regular return of nature. If taken a
day or two before the time of the period, it will
be a maxim in the profession, that prevention is
better than cure.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS have been
used by over twenty-five thousand ladies within
the past six months, and the testimony of all is,
"It surely cures."

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS will certainly
produce the regular return of nature. If taken a
day or two before the time of the period, it will
be a maxim in the profession, that prevention is
better than cure.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS have been
used by over twenty-five thousand ladies within
the past six months, and the testimony of all is,
"It surely cures."

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS will certainly
produce the regular return of nature. If taken a
day or two before the time of the period, it will
be a maxim in the profession, that prevention is
better than cure.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS have been
used by over twenty-five thousand ladies within
the past six months, and the testimony of all is,
"It surely cures."

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS will certainly
produce the regular return of nature. If taken a
day or two before the time of the period, it will
be a maxim in the profession, that prevention is
better than cure.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS have been
used by over twenty-five thousand ladies within
the past six months, and the testimony of all is,
"It surely cures."

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS will certainly
produce the regular return of nature. If taken a
day or two before the time of the period, it will
be a maxim in the profession, that prevention is
better than cure.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS have been
used by over twenty-five thousand ladies within
the past six months, and the testimony of all is,
"It surely cures."

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS will certainly
produce the regular return of nature. If taken a
day or two before the time of the period, it will
be a maxim in the profession, that prevention is
better than cure.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS have been
used by over twenty-five thousand ladies within
the past six months, and the testimony of all is,
"It surely cures."

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS will certainly
produce the regular return of nature. If taken a
day or two before the time of the period, it will
be a maxim in the profession, that prevention is
better than cure.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS have been
used by over twenty-five thousand ladies within
the past six months, and the testimony of all is,
"It surely cures."

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS will certainly
produce the regular return of nature. If taken a
day or two before the time of the period, it will
be a maxim in the profession, that prevention is
better than cure.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS have been
used by over twenty-five thousand ladies within
the past six months, and the testimony of all is,
"It surely cures."

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS will certainly
produce the regular return of nature. If taken a
day or two before the time of the period, it will
be a maxim in the profession, that prevention is
better than cure.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS have been
used by over twenty-five thousand ladies within
the past six months, and the testimony of all is,
"It surely cures."

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS will certainly
produce the regular return of nature. If taken a
day or two before the time of the period, it will
be a maxim in the profession, that prevention is
better than cure.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS have been
used by over twenty-five thousand ladies within
the past six months, and the testimony of all is,
"It surely cures."

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS will certainly
produce the regular return of nature. If taken a
day or two before the time of the period, it will
be a maxim in the profession, that prevention is
better than cure.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS have been
used by over twenty-five thousand ladies within
the past six months, and the testimony of all is,
"It surely cures."

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS will certainly
produce the regular return of nature. If taken a
day or two before the time of the period, it will
be a maxim in the profession, that prevention is
better than cure.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS have been
used by over twenty-five thousand ladies within
the past six months, and the testimony of all is,
"It surely cures."

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS will certainly
produce the regular return of nature. If taken a
day or two before the time of the period, it will
be a maxim in the profession, that prevention is
better than cure.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS have been
used by over twenty-five thousand ladies within
the past six months, and the testimony of all is,
"It surely cures."

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS will certainly
produce the regular return of nature. If taken a
day or two before the time of the period, it will
be a maxim in the profession, that prevention is
better than cure.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS have been
used by over twenty-five thousand ladies within
the past six months, and the testimony of all is,
"It surely cures."

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS will certainly
produce the regular return of nature. If taken a
day or two before the time of the period, it will
be a maxim in the profession, that prevention is
better than cure.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS have been
used by over twenty-five thousand ladies within
the past six months, and the testimony of all is,
"It surely cures."

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS will certainly
produce the regular return of nature. If taken a
day or two before the time of the period, it will
be a maxim in the profession, that prevention is
better than cure.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS have been
used by over twenty-five thousand ladies within
the past six months, and the testimony of all is,
"It surely cures."

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS will certainly
produce the regular return of nature. If taken a
day or two before the time of the period, it will
be a maxim in the profession, that prevention is
better than cure.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS have been
used by over twenty-five thousand ladies within
the past six months, and the testimony of all is,
"It surely cures."

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS will certainly
produce the regular return of nature. If taken a
day or two before the time of the period, it will
be a maxim in the profession, that prevention is
better than cure.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS have been
used by over twenty-five thousand ladies within
the past six months, and the testimony of all is,
"It surely cures."

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS will certainly
produce the regular return of nature. If taken a
day or two before the time of the period, it will
be a maxim in the profession, that prevention is
better than cure.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS have been
used by over twenty-five thousand ladies within
the past six months, and the testimony of all is,
"It surely cures."

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS will certainly
produce the regular return of nature. If taken a
day or two before the time of the period, it will
be a maxim in the profession, that prevention is
better than cure.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS have been
used by over twenty-five thousand ladies within
the past six months, and the testimony of all is,
"It surely cures."

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS will certainly
produce the regular return of nature. If taken a
day or two before the time of the period, it will
be a maxim in the profession, that prevention is
better than cure.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS have been
used by over twenty-five thousand ladies within
the past six months, and the testimony of all is,
"It surely cures."

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS will certainly
produce the regular return of nature. If taken a
day or two before the time of the period, it will
be a maxim in the profession, that prevention is
better than cure.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS have been
used by over twenty-five thousand ladies within
the past six months, and the testimony of all is,
"It surely cures."

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS will certainly
produce the regular return of nature. If taken a
day or two before the time of the period, it will
be a maxim in the profession, that prevention is
better than cure.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS have been
used by over twenty-five thousand ladies within
the past six months, and the testimony of all is,
"It surely cures."

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS will certainly
produce the regular return of nature. If taken a
day or two before the time of the period, it will
be a maxim in the profession, that prevention is
better than cure.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS have been
used by over twenty-five thousand ladies within
the past six months, and the testimony of all is,
"It surely cures."

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS will certainly
produce the regular return of nature. If taken a
day or two before the time of the period, it will
be a maxim in the profession, that prevention is
better than cure.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS have been
used by over twenty-five thousand ladies within
the past six months, and the testimony of all is,
"It surely cures."

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS will certainly
produce the regular return of nature. If taken a
day or two before the time of the period, it will
be a maxim in the profession, that prevention is
better than cure.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS have been
used by over twenty-five thousand ladies within
the past six months, and the testimony of all is,
"It surely cures."

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS will certainly
produce the regular return of nature. If taken a
day or two before the time of the period, it will
be a maxim in the profession, that prevention is
better than cure.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS have been
used by over twenty-five thousand ladies within
the past six months, and the testimony of all is,
"It surely cures."

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS will certainly
produce the regular return of nature. If taken a
day or two before the time of the period, it will
be a maxim in

THE CITY.

MEETING OF THE COMMON COUNCIL

Proceedings of the Regular Session.

A regular meeting of the Common Council took place at the City Hall yesterday afternoon, Alderman Paul in the chair.

The following resolutions were referred to their names: Beta, Barker, Bellard, Dawson, Duren, Fife, Galbreath, Gross, King, Paul, Keel, and Sleicher.

Aldermen absent.—President Murray, Putnam and Wright.

RESIGNATION OF AN ALDERMAN.—Thomas J. Galbraith, one of the aldermen from the Fifth Ward, tendered his resignation as a representative of that Ward. The resignation was accepted by the Council, after it had been amended, fixing the time of the same going into effect, on the 28th of October, thus avoiding the necessity of a special election to fill the vacancy.

PROPOSITIONS PRESENTED.

A Galt Enterprise individual made application for the privilege of opening an establishment in this city, which was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

The following petitions for a sidewalk on those streets. The Fifth Ward is slightly in need of such improvements.

A petition from citizens of the First Ward, for the extension of Tenth street, was presented. Various liquor and other petitions were also read and appropriately referred.

REPORTS AND COMMUNICATIONS.

The following reports from city officials were presented, showing the amounts of money collected and paid into the City Treasury during the last two weeks:

Warrant-cashier.....\$745.78
City Judge.....118.23
Market Master.....

The City Engineer reported that the extension of Tenth street could easily be extended to Eleventh street.

A communication was received from citizens along the upper end of St. Peter street, and on Summit Avenue, protesting against the "excessive grade" of St. Peter street, and suggesting a change. Referred to Committee on Streets, with power to act.

Adl. Wright sent in a spirited communication against the delay in the improvement of Franklin street, which is represented as being in very bad condition.

The City Attorney presented a report in regard to the validity of the City's title to St. Charles Avenue, which he considers sound, and suggested the passage of the following resolution, which were adopted, and with the report, ordered printed.

Resolved, That the City Attorney serve, or cause to be served, a copy of this resolution upon such persons as he shall deem proper, and that the same be duly published for the information of the parties interested.

THE TAX LEVY FOR THIS YEAR.

Adl. Reed, Chairman of the Committee on Taxes, made a report recommending that the levy on the taxable property of the city, for the year 1865, be as follows:

Interest on Capital.....\$1 mill.
For interest on Preferred Bonds.....1 mill.
" " Volunteer and do.....1 "

" " Market do.....1 "

New Volunteer Aid do.....1 "

Ward Improvement Fund.....2 "

Current Expenses.....5 "

School purposes.....1 "

To pay principal and interest on borrowed money.....4 "

THE STREET RAILWAYS.

Mr. Kersey, Chairman of the Committee, to whom was referred the matter relating to the contemplated street railway, which was under consideration at the special meeting of Council Saturday night, asked an extension of time for making a report. The Committee had deliberated on the matter, and was yet unable to suggest a satisfactory plan.

Mr. Dawson furnished a copy of an ordinance from the City Government of New Orleans, which, however, was not read. The ordinance mentioned permits only a charge of five cents for a ride around the extended streets of the Crescent City.

RESOLUTIONS.

Alderman Galbraith offered a resolution for laying a sidewalk on Somerset and Pine streets, at not to exceed a cost to the city of twenty-five cents per linear foot. Adopted without dissent.

Alderman Fife moved to have the gas-lamp on the corner of Seventh and Olive streets, changed to the opposite corner, and have the gas lighted at that place.

Deeds for the property purchased by the city for the opening and extension of Seventh street, were presented to the Council by Alderman Kersey, and the same were accepted and ordered to be recorded.

AN ALLEGED BURGESS SELLERS, Mr. Kersey, the Chief of Police to furnish to the City Attorney, without delay, the names of all persons who are vending spirituous and other exhilarating beverages without the necessary parchment, that they may be dealt with as the law directs.

WHERE THE MONEY COMES FROM.—Alderman Kersey moved that the committee on Ways and Means be authorized to borrow money to pay all the indebtedness of the city now due or coming due by the 1st day of October next. The resolution was adopted without dissent.

The Committee to whom was referred the position of the City Treasurer, recommended an appropriation of five hundred dollars, per month, for expenses incurred in a trip to New York and Boston, for the purpose of negotiating the money, and the report was accepted and adopted by a vote of nine yeas to two nays—Alderman Beaumont and Alderman Galbraith being the dissentients.

After a small amount of other business, the Council adjourned.

SOLDIERS' SOCIAL.—After the dinner that is to be given to the soldiers at the Hennepin Co. Fair Grounds, this day, there will be a social meeting of the boys in blue and their friends at 7 o'clock p.m., at Harrison's Hall, Minneapolis. Addresses may be expected from Hon. Wm. C. Fife, Gen. H. P. Van Cleve, Dr. Allen, Clancy, Schmitt, and other gentlemen, interspersed with songs and music. All are invited, and, as soldiers will need the hospitality of citizens for the night, parties will please be ready to extend the same.

PRESIDENTATION.—Mr. John Curtis was on Monday the recipient of a valuable silver-headed cane, from the hands of Mr. Edgar Nash, who is associated with him in business, and who has just returned from a trip to the East. The cane has handsomely engraved upon it: "John Curtis, from E. Nash, 1865."

CATHCART & CO.

BIDS FOR OYSTERS, FLOUR AND POTATOES.—Capt. R. E. Davies, the Commissary of this Military District, has for some time advertised for bids for flour and the Government with onions, flour and potatoes. The proposals were opened yesterday, and the following are the bids offered:

PROPOSALS FOR OYSTERS.

J. W. Webb.....\$2.95
Wm. A. Van Slyke.....1.92
J. W. Bass.....1.95
J. W. Bass.....1.95
Henry Evans.....1.95

PROPOSALS FOR FLOUR.

S. A. St. Cloud.....6.15
H. W. Miller.....4.75

PROPOSALS FOR POTATOES.

J. F. Wilson.....4.79

PROPOSALS FOR ONIONS.

J. W. Webb.....4.75

PROPOSALS FOR EGGS.

S. A. St. Cloud.....29
H. W. Miller.....29

PROPOSALS FOR BEEF.

J. F. Wilson.....47.5

PROPOSALS FOR LARD.

J. F. Wilson.....55

PROPOSALS FOR SALT.

J. F. Wilson.....55

PROPOSALS FOR SUGAR.

J. F. Wilson.....55

PROPOSALS FOR COAL.

J. F. Wilson.....55

PROPOSALS FOR IRON.

\$100 REWARD

FOR A MEDICINE THAT WILL CURE

Coughs,
Influenza,
Tickling in the Throat,
Whooping Cough,
Or Relieve Consumptive Coughs,

AS QUICK AS

COE'S COUGH BALSAM!

Over Fifty Thousand Bottles
have been sold in the native town, and not a single instance of its failure is known.
We have in our possession, any quantity or
certificate, from our

Eminent Physicians,

who have used it in their practice, and given it
the pre-eminence over any other compound.

It Does Not Dry up a Cough,

but invigorates it, so as to enable the patient to ex-
pectorate freely.

TWO OR THREE DOSES.

WHICH INvariably CURE

TICKLING IN THE THROAT.

A HALE PUFFLE has often most completely
cured the most violent cases.

STUBBORN COUGH,

and, though it is so sure and speedy in its
effect, it is a powerful medicine, and may
not be administered to children at any age.

IN CASES OF CROUP WE WILL
GUARANTEE A CURE.

if taken in season.

No Family Should be Without it.
It is within the reach of all, the price being
ONLY 10 CENTS.

As it is an investment and thorough trial does
not "slack up," the above statement, the money
will be well invested. It is a powerful medicine,
and rest confident that one trial will secure
the cure.

Do not waste away with Coughing, when so
small an investment will cure you. It may be
had at any Druggist's, or at the Drug Store, from
whom it will furnish it with a circular of gene-
rators of cases it has made.

Sold by Druggists Everywhere.

C. G. CLARK & CO., Proprietors,
New Haven Conn.E. H. BIGGS,
Sales agents for the Northwest, at St. Paul
Minn. Where all orders should be addressed.

TO THE LADIES OF AMERICA.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS,
LYON'S PERIODICAL DRUGS,
"THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY"
"THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY"

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS are all compo-
nents of a medicine which will remove
all ob-
struction of nature from whatever cause, pro-
ducts of health, figure, strength, etc.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DRUGS are better
than all Pills, Powders, and nostrums, being a
full and perfect preparation, and a great
remedy, if used nothing but good common
sense can tell you why.

They are all composed of the best and
most valuable ingredients, and are
of great service.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS are
composed of a mixture of the best and
most valuable ingredients, and are
of great service.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DRUGS are
composed of a mixture of the best and
most valuable ingredients, and are
of great service.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS are
composed of a mixture of the best and
most valuable ingredients, and are
of great service.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DRUGS are
composed of a mixture of the best and
most valuable ingredients, and are
of great service.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS are
composed of a mixture of the best and
most valuable ingredients, and are
of great service.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DRUGS are
composed of a mixture of the best and
most valuable ingredients, and are
of great service.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS are
composed of a mixture of the best and
most valuable ingredients, and are
of great service.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DRUGS are
composed of a mixture of the best and
most valuable ingredients, and are
of great service.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS are
composed of a mixture of the best and
most valuable ingredients, and are
of great service.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DRUGS are
composed of a mixture of the best and
most valuable ingredients, and are
of great service.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS are
composed of a mixture of the best and
most valuable ingredients, and are
of great service.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DRUGS are
composed of a mixture of the best and
most valuable ingredients, and are
of great service.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS are
composed of a mixture of the best and
most valuable ingredients, and are
of great service.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DRUGS are
composed of a mixture of the best and
most valuable ingredients, and are
of great service.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS are
composed of a mixture of the best and
most valuable ingredients, and are
of great service.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DRUGS are
composed of a mixture of the best and
most valuable ingredients, and are
of great service.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS are
composed of a mixture of the best and
most valuable ingredients, and are
of great service.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DRUGS are
composed of a mixture of the best and
most valuable ingredients, and are
of great service.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS are
composed of a mixture of the best and
most valuable ingredients, and are
of great service.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DRUGS are
composed of a mixture of the best and
most valuable ingredients, and are
of great service.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS are
composed of a mixture of the best and
most valuable ingredients, and are
of great service.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DRUGS are
composed of a mixture of the best and
most valuable ingredients, and are
of great service.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS are
composed of a mixture of the best and
most valuable ingredients, and are
of great service.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DRUGS are
composed of a mixture of the best and
most valuable ingredients, and are
of great service.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS are
composed of a mixture of the best and
most valuable ingredients, and are
of great service.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DRUGS are
composed of a mixture of the best and
most valuable ingredients, and are
of great service.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS are
composed of a mixture of the best and
most valuable ingredients, and are
of great service.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DRUGS are
composed of a mixture of the best and
most valuable ingredients, and are
of great service.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS are
composed of a mixture of the best and
most valuable ingredients, and are
of great service.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DRUGS are
composed of a mixture of the best and
most valuable ingredients, and are
of great service.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS are
composed of a mixture of the best and
most valuable ingredients, and are
of great service.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DRUGS are
composed of a mixture of the best and
most valuable ingredients, and are
of great service.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS are
composed of a mixture of the best and
most valuable ingredients, and are
of great service.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DRUGS are
composed of a mixture of the best and
most valuable ingredients, and are
of great service.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS are
composed of a mixture of the best and
most valuable ingredients, and are
of great service.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DRUGS are
composed of a mixture of the best and
most valuable ingredients, and are
of great service.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS are
composed of a mixture of the best and
most valuable ingredients, and are
of great service.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DRUGS are
composed of a mixture of the best and
most valuable ingredients, and are
of great service.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS are
composed of a mixture of the best and
most valuable ingredients, and are
of great service.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DRUGS are
composed of a mixture of the best and
most valuable ingredients, and are
of great service.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS are
composed of a mixture of the best and
most valuable ingredients, and are
of great service.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DRUGS are
composed of a mixture of the best and
most valuable ingredients, and are
of great service.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS are
composed of a mixture of the best and
most valuable ingredients, and are
of great service.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DRUGS are
composed of a mixture of the best and
most valuable ingredients, and are
of great service.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS are
composed of a mixture of the best and
most valuable ingredients, and are
of great service.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DRUGS are
composed of a mixture of the best and
most valuable ingredients, and are
of great service.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS are
composed of a mixture of the best and
most valuable ingredients, and are
of great service.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DRUGS are
composed of a mixture of the best and
most valuable ingredients, and are
of great service.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS are
composed of a mixture of the best and
most valuable ingredients, and are
of great service.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DRUGS are
composed of a mixture of the best and
most valuable ingredients, and are
of great service.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS are
composed of a mixture of the best and
most valuable ingredients, and are
of great service.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DRUGS are
composed of a mixture of the best and
most valuable ingredients, and are
of great service.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS are
composed of a mixture of the best and
most valuable ingredients, and are
of great service.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DRUGS are
composed of a mixture of the best and
most valuable ingredients, and are
of great service.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS are
composed of a mixture of the best and
most valuable ingredients, and are
of great service.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DRUGS are
composed of a mixture of the best and
most valuable ingredients, and are
of great service.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS are
composed of a mixture of the best and
most valuable ingredients, and are
of great service.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DRUGS are
composed of a mixture of the best and
most valuable ingredients, and are
of great service.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS are
composed of a mixture of the best and
most valuable ingredients, and are
of great service.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DRUGS are
composed of a mixture of the best and
most valuable ingredients, and are
of great service.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS are
composed of a mixture of the best and
most valuable ingredients, and are
of great service.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DRUGS are
composed of a mixture of the best and
most valuable ingredients, and are
of great service.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS are
composed of a mixture of the best and
most valuable ingredients, and are
of great service.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DRUGS are
composed of a mixture of the best and
most valuable ingredients, and are
of great service.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS are
composed of a mixture of the best and
most valuable ingredients, and are
of great service.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DRUGS are
composed of a mixture of the best and
most valuable ingredients, and are
of great service.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS are
composed of a mixture of the best and
most valuable ingredients, and are
of great service.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DRUGS are
composed of a mixture of the best and
most valuable ingredients, and are
of great service.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS are
composed of a mixture of the best and
most valuable ingredients, and are
of great service.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DRUGS are
composed of a mixture of the best and
most valuable ingredients, and are
of great service.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS are
composed of a mixture of the best and
most valuable ingredients, and are
of great service.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DRUGS are
composed of a mixture of the best and
most valuable ingredients, and are
of great service.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS are
composed of a mixture of the best and
most valuable ingredients, and are
of great service.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DRUGS are
composed of a mixture of the best and
most valuable ingredients, and are
of great service.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS are
composed of a mixture of the best and
most valuable ingredients, and are
of great service.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DRUGS are
composed of a mixture of the best and
most valuable ingredients, and are
of great service.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS are
composed of a mixture of the best and
most valuable ingredients, and are
of great service.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DRUGS are
composed of a mixture of the best and
most valuable ingredients, and are
of great service.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS are
composed of a mixture of the best and
most valuable ingredients, and are
of great service.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DRUGS are
composed of a mixture of the best and
most valuable ingredients, and are
of great service.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS are
composed of a mixture of the best and
most valuable ingredients, and are
of great service.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DRUGS are
composed of a mixture of the best and
most valuable ingredients, and are
of great service.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS are
composed of a mixture of the best and
most valuable ingredients, and are
of great service.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DRUGS are
composed of a mixture of the best and
most valuable ingredients, and are
of great service.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS are
composed of a mixture of the best and
most valuable ingredients, and are
of great service.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DRUGS are
composed of a mixture of the best and
most valuable ingredients, and are
of great service.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS are
composed of a mixture of the best and
most valuable ingredients, and are
of great service.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DRUGS are
composed of a mixture of the best and
most valuable ingredients, and are
of great service.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS are
composed of a mixture of the best and
most valuable ingredients, and are
of great service.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DRUGS are
composed of a mixture of the best and
most valuable ingredients, and are
of great service.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS are
composed of a mixture of the best and
most valuable ingredients, and are
of great service.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DRUGS are
composed of a mixture of the best and
most valuable ingredients, and

THE CITY.
SOLDIERS' FESTIVAL AT MINNEAPOLIS.

Hennepin County Gives Her Sons A Grateful Welcome Home.

A cheering and enthusiastic occasion.

Speeches by Col. Aldrich, Gov. Miller, Gen. Marshall, and others.

The reception given to the returned heroes of the great war for the preservation and purity of our glorious Union, at Minneapolis, Hennepin county, yesterday, was, in spite of the inclemency of the weather, most perfect, and a large number of persons were present on the festive occasion, and the whole proceedings were such as to leave a lasting impression upon all who were present in the enthusiastic reception. The music was furnished by the splendid band of the Second Cavalry, whose excellent music has been appreciated ever since the regiment has been organized.

Dinner was served at 1 o'clock, in the large dining hall at the fair grounds, there being 13 tables which seated 130 persons. There were two courses, and a large number of persons left on hand. The tables were loaded down with cakes, pies, mèlons, and every variety of articles which could tempt the appetite of man.

The hall was decorated with flags, with the words:

"Welcome Home."

at one end, and the words:

"To our Departed."

at the other end, under a flag draped in mourning.

Before the dinner commenced, Col. Aldrich gave a speech of welcome to the veterans.

Secondly.—Today your fellow citizens take their grateful acknowledgments of your priceless services, and their admiration of your heroic deeds. Grateful to God, who protecting care has returned you from the deadly fields of the Union, we shall you as the defenders of liberty and the enforcers of law.

We honor the steadfastness of that devotion which, menaced with a ghastly death, could fling aside a broken weapon, and grasping the deadly weapon of a stricken comrade, enter upon the field of battle, and meet the grim reaper of the patriot army. Citizens, Soldiers, you are to-day the people's guests; receive our admiration and esteem; your names are mentioned with honor. The vicissitudes of war and your noble sacrifices have endeared you to us. To you we owe the return of peace and the glory of an undivided country. As the loving eyes of a nation gaze fondly upon the faded glory of the soldiers of the revolution, in the hope that the bright even of posterity will pass upon you. Pass into history heroic men of the last great epoch in our country's history; the niche of fame and glory is yours, and we heartily welcome you to your homes."

Revd. Mr. Seacombe then asked a blessing, after which the Soldiers and their ladies honor to the great host prepared for them. After dinner the people collected outside to listen to speeches by prominent individuals.

Cot. Aldrich then introduced Gov. Miller, who spoke about fifteen minutes with great animation. He said that the "welcome home" which he saw in large letters at the mouth of the dining hall, meant something. "It meant that the soldiers had been somewhere." "Yes, you have been somewhere, for in that dark hour of our nation's history you went forth to martyrdom and blood, and thank God your brows were successful." He then spoke of the thirty three battles engaged in by the Minnesota Regiments, and the Regiments more honorable part in the battle of Minn. State, of the untold valor of our soldiers, except when their action was governed by an incompetent officer. He spoke also in eulogy upon all the regiments of the State. He said that he supposed some would be dissatisfied with the soldiers, but that class were few. He then touchingly referred to the dead, saying that the reception was for all who went forth from Hennepin county. "But in order to do justice to the dead, I must say that the LaSalle, Hastings, and the St. Paul, the two gentlemen of the clubs then advanced to International, to partake of a sumptuous repast, ordered by the "North Star Club," to which all, of course, devoted full attention, and at which there was a general good time—sparkling wit, happy repartee, genial jokes, explosions of laughter and champagne bottles, flowing of wine, and traps on all sides. And for Tickets via Prairie du Chien.

E. C. Jennings, Trav. Ag't., J. H. Hill, Ticket Ag't., Jackson, S. C., 2d door from Lewis' Hotel, North Star, 2d floor, 10th street, and the Vermilion Club, 10th street, 10th and Loring. Smith & Jones have just opened a first-class Restaurant on Third street opposite the old American House, and respectfully invite an examination of its merits.

The other day Major Von Hammerstein, an Austrian, formerly an officer of McClellan's staff, was ousted out of the service because of his having been captured a century ago he was launched on board of the English frigate Erebus by the Constitution. The gallant sailor entered the navy in 1809, and is still in the enjoyment of many years, and as active as most men of fifty.

—Revd. Adm'lr Stringham was launched on the new steamship, the "Conqueror" of the Charleston, S. C., line, a hundred years ago, and is still in the enjoyment of many years, and as active as most men of fifty.

—The other day Major Von Hammer-

stein, an Austrian, formerly an officer of McClellan's staff, was ousted out of the service because of his having been captured a century ago he was launched on board of the English frigate Erebus by the Constitution. The gallant sailor entered the navy in 1809, and is still in the enjoyment of many years, and as active as most men of fifty.

—The other day Major Von Hammer-

stein, an Austrian, formerly an officer of McClellan's staff, was ousted out of the service because of his having been captured a century ago he was launched on board of the English frigate Erebus by the Constitution. The gallant sailor entered the navy in 1809, and is still in the enjoyment of many years, and as active as most men of fifty.

—The other day Major Von Hammer-

stein, an Austrian, formerly an officer of McClellan's staff, was ousted out of the service because of his having been captured a century ago he was launched on board of the English frigate Erebus by the Constitution. The gallant sailor entered the navy in 1809, and is still in the enjoyment of many years, and as active as most men of fifty.

—The other day Major Von Hammer-

stein, an Austrian, formerly an officer of McClellan's staff, was ousted out of the service because of his having been captured a century ago he was launched on board of the English frigate Erebus by the Constitution. The gallant sailor entered the navy in 1809, and is still in the enjoyment of many years, and as active as most men of fifty.

—The other day Major Von Hammer-

stein, an Austrian, formerly an officer of McClellan's staff, was ousted out of the service because of his having been captured a century ago he was launched on board of the English frigate Erebus by the Constitution. The gallant sailor entered the navy in 1809, and is still in the enjoyment of many years, and as active as most men of fifty.

—The other day Major Von Hammer-

stein, an Austrian, formerly an officer of McClellan's staff, was ousted out of the service because of his having been captured a century ago he was launched on board of the English frigate Erebus by the Constitution. The gallant sailor entered the navy in 1809, and is still in the enjoyment of many years, and as active as most men of fifty.

—The other day Major Von Hammer-

stein, an Austrian, formerly an officer of McClellan's staff, was ousted out of the service because of his having been captured a century ago he was launched on board of the English frigate Erebus by the Constitution. The gallant sailor entered the navy in 1809, and is still in the enjoyment of many years, and as active as most men of fifty.

—The other day Major Von Hammer-

stein, an Austrian, formerly an officer of McClellan's staff, was ousted out of the service because of his having been captured a century ago he was launched on board of the English frigate Erebus by the Constitution. The gallant sailor entered the navy in 1809, and is still in the enjoyment of many years, and as active as most men of fifty.

—The other day Major Von Hammer-

stein, an Austrian, formerly an officer of McClellan's staff, was ousted out of the service because of his having been captured a century ago he was launched on board of the English frigate Erebus by the Constitution. The gallant sailor entered the navy in 1809, and is still in the enjoyment of many years, and as active as most men of fifty.

—The other day Major Von Hammer-

stein, an Austrian, formerly an officer of McClellan's staff, was ousted out of the service because of his having been captured a century ago he was launched on board of the English frigate Erebus by the Constitution. The gallant sailor entered the navy in 1809, and is still in the enjoyment of many years, and as active as most men of fifty.

—The other day Major Von Hammer-

stein, an Austrian, formerly an officer of McClellan's staff, was ousted out of the service because of his having been captured a century ago he was launched on board of the English frigate Erebus by the Constitution. The gallant sailor entered the navy in 1809, and is still in the enjoyment of many years, and as active as most men of fifty.

—The other day Major Von Hammer-

stein, an Austrian, formerly an officer of McClellan's staff, was ousted out of the service because of his having been captured a century ago he was launched on board of the English frigate Erebus by the Constitution. The gallant sailor entered the navy in 1809, and is still in the enjoyment of many years, and as active as most men of fifty.

—The other day Major Von Hammer-

stein, an Austrian, formerly an officer of McClellan's staff, was ousted out of the service because of his having been captured a century ago he was launched on board of the English frigate Erebus by the Constitution. The gallant sailor entered the navy in 1809, and is still in the enjoyment of many years, and as active as most men of fifty.

—The other day Major Von Hammer-

stein, an Austrian, formerly an officer of McClellan's staff, was ousted out of the service because of his having been captured a century ago he was launched on board of the English frigate Erebus by the Constitution. The gallant sailor entered the navy in 1809, and is still in the enjoyment of many years, and as active as most men of fifty.

—The other day Major Von Hammer-

stein, an Austrian, formerly an officer of McClellan's staff, was ousted out of the service because of his having been captured a century ago he was launched on board of the English frigate Erebus by the Constitution. The gallant sailor entered the navy in 1809, and is still in the enjoyment of many years, and as active as most men of fifty.

—The other day Major Von Hammer-

stein, an Austrian, formerly an officer of McClellan's staff, was ousted out of the service because of his having been captured a century ago he was launched on board of the English frigate Erebus by the Constitution. The gallant sailor entered the navy in 1809, and is still in the enjoyment of many years, and as active as most men of fifty.

—The other day Major Von Hammer-

stein, an Austrian, formerly an officer of McClellan's staff, was ousted out of the service because of his having been captured a century ago he was launched on board of the English frigate Erebus by the Constitution. The gallant sailor entered the navy in 1809, and is still in the enjoyment of many years, and as active as most men of fifty.

—The other day Major Von Hammer-

stein, an Austrian, formerly an officer of McClellan's staff, was ousted out of the service because of his having been captured a century ago he was launched on board of the English frigate Erebus by the Constitution. The gallant sailor entered the navy in 1809, and is still in the enjoyment of many years, and as active as most men of fifty.

—The other day Major Von Hammer-

stein, an Austrian, formerly an officer of McClellan's staff, was ousted out of the service because of his having been captured a century ago he was launched on board of the English frigate Erebus by the Constitution. The gallant sailor entered the navy in 1809, and is still in the enjoyment of many years, and as active as most men of fifty.

—The other day Major Von Hammer-

stein, an Austrian, formerly an officer of McClellan's staff, was ousted out of the service because of his having been captured a century ago he was launched on board of the English frigate Erebus by the Constitution. The gallant sailor entered the navy in 1809, and is still in the enjoyment of many years, and as active as most men of fifty.

—The other day Major Von Hammer-

stein, an Austrian, formerly an officer of McClellan's staff, was ousted out of the service because of his having been captured a century ago he was launched on board of the English frigate Erebus by the Constitution. The gallant sailor entered the navy in 1809, and is still in the enjoyment of many years, and as active as most men of fifty.

—The other day Major Von Hammer-

stein, an Austrian, formerly an officer of McClellan's staff, was ousted out of the service because of his having been captured a century ago he was launched on board of the English frigate Erebus by the Constitution. The gallant sailor entered the navy in 1809, and is still in the enjoyment of many years, and as active as most men of fifty.

—The other day Major Von Hammer-

stein, an Austrian, formerly an officer of McClellan's staff, was ousted out of the service because of his having been captured a century ago he was launched on board of the English frigate Erebus by the Constitution. The gallant sailor entered the navy in 1809, and is still in the enjoyment of many years, and as active as most men of fifty.

—The other day Major Von Hammer-

stein, an Austrian, formerly an officer of McClellan's staff, was ousted out of the service because of his having been captured a century ago he was launched on board of the English frigate Erebus by the Constitution. The gallant sailor entered the navy in 1809, and is still in the enjoyment of many years, and as active as most men of fifty.

—The other day Major Von Hammer-

stein, an Austrian, formerly an officer of McClellan's staff, was ousted out of the service because of his having been captured a century ago he was launched on board of the English frigate Erebus by the Constitution. The gallant sailor entered the navy in 1809, and is still in the enjoyment of many years, and as active as most men of fifty.

—The other day Major Von Hammer-

stein, an Austrian, formerly an officer of McClellan's staff, was ousted out of the service because of his having been captured a century ago he was launched on board of the English frigate Erebus by the Constitution. The gallant sailor entered the navy in 1809, and is still in the enjoyment of many years, and as active as most men of fifty.

—The other day Major Von Hammer-

stein, an Austrian, formerly an officer of McClellan's staff, was ousted out of the service because of his having been captured a century ago he was launched on board of the English frigate Erebus by the Constitution. The gallant sailor entered the navy in 1809, and is still in the enjoyment of many years, and as active as most men of fifty.

—The other day Major Von Hammer-

stein, an Austrian, formerly an officer of McClellan's staff, was ousted out of the service because of his having been captured a century ago he was launched on board of the English frigate Erebus by the Constitution. The gallant sailor entered the navy in 1809, and is still in the enjoyment of many years, and as active as most men of fifty.

—The other day Major Von Hammer-

stein, an Austrian, formerly an officer of McClellan's staff, was ousted out of the service because of his having been captured a century ago he was launched on board of the English frigate Erebus by the Constitution. The gallant sailor entered the navy in 1809, and is still in the enjoyment of many years, and as active as most men of fifty.

—The other day Major Von Hammer-

stein, an Austrian, formerly an officer of McClellan's staff, was ousted out of the service because of his having been captured a century ago he was launched on board of the English frigate Erebus by the Constitution. The gallant sailor entered the navy in 1809, and is still in the enjoyment of many years, and as active as most men of fifty.

—The other day Major Von Hammer-

stein, an Austrian, formerly an officer of McClellan's staff, was ousted out of the service because of his having been captured a century ago he was launched on board of the English frigate Erebus by the Constitution. The gallant sailor entered the navy in 1809, and is still in the enjoyment of many years, and as active as most men of fifty.

—The other day Major Von Hammer-

stein, an Austrian, formerly an officer of McClellan's staff, was ousted out of the service because of his having been captured a century ago he was launched on board of the English frigate Erebus by the Constitution. The gallant sailor entered the navy in 1809, and is still in the enjoyment of many years, and as active as most men of fifty.

—The other day Major Von Hammer-

stein, an Austrian, formerly an officer of McClellan's staff, was ousted out of the service because of his having been captured a century ago he was launched on board of the English frigate Erebus by the Constitution. The gallant sailor entered the navy in 1809, and is still in the enjoyment of many years, and as active as most men of fifty.

—The other day Major Von Hammer-

stein, an Austrian, formerly an officer of McClellan's staff, was ousted out of the service because of his having been captured a century ago he was launched on board of the English frigate Erebus by the Constitution. The gallant sailor entered the navy in 1809, and is still in the enjoyment of many years, and as active as most men of fifty.

—The other day Major Von Hammer-

stein, an Austrian, formerly an officer of McClellan's staff, was ousted out of the service because of his having been captured a century ago he was launched on board of the English frigate Erebus by the Constitution. The gallant sailor entered the navy in 1809, and is still in the enjoyment of many years, and as active as most men of fifty.

—The other day Major Von Hammer-

stein, an Austrian, formerly an officer of McClellan's staff, was ousted out of the service because of his having been captured a century ago he was launched on board of the English frigate Erebus by the Constitution. The gallant sailor entered the navy in 1809, and is still in the enjoyment of many years, and as active as most men of fifty.

—The other day Major Von Hammer-

stein, an Austrian, formerly an officer of McClellan's staff, was ousted out of the service because of his having been captured a century ago he was launched on board of the English frigate Erebus by the Constitution. The gallant sailor entered the navy in 1809, and is still in the enjoyment of many years, and as active as most men of fifty.

—The other day Major Von Hammer-

stein, an Austrian, formerly an officer of McClellan's staff, was ousted out of the service because of his having been captured a century ago he was launched on board of the English frigate Erebus by the Constitution. The gallant sailor entered the navy in 1809, and is still in the enjoyment of many years, and as active as most men of fifty.

—The other day Major Von Hammer-

stein, an Austrian, formerly an officer of McClellan's staff, was ousted out of the service because of

SAINT PAUL, SEPTEMBER 22, 1865.

TO ADVERTISERS.
This paper has a daily, tri-weekly and
weekly circulation nearly twice that of any
other in Minnesota, and therefore presents
an excellent opportunity for advertisers which they will not find
elsewhere.

**WELCOME AND HONOR TO THE
BRAVE.**

From the following telegraphic dispatches it will be seen that the noble veterans of the Fifth Minnesota Volunteers—Gen. Hubbard's old Regiment—that which no braver ever stood over the field of battle, will arrive this morning on the Northern Light:

(By Telegraph.)
LA CROSSE, Sept. 21, 1865.
Special to St. Paul Press.

The fifth Regiment, Lieut. Col. Houston, with officers and men, has just passed up on the Northern Light. Let these gallant ones, whose heroism has been attested in 27 battles and sieges, have such a reception as our citizens know how to extend.

G. W. MOORE.

(By Telegraph.)
To Governor Miller:
The Fifth Minnesota will be at St. Paul tomorrow, 22d, at 7 o'clock a. m.

J. P. HOUSTON.

Brvt. Lt. Col. Comdg'g 5th Minn. Inf.

All honor then, and welcome!—thrice welcome home to the noble Fifth. Bow low, old flag, to salute with loving greeting the bronzed heroes who have made all enemies bow to you. Open wide your portals, O State, and twine your arches with triumphal symbols to receive back your noble sons who have made your name illustrious, and crown them with the honors which the country owes its defenders—women, with the blessed mood which beauty owes the brave.

The grateful hospitalities of the city will be extended to the Fifth, at the Capitol, as noticed in our local column.

**THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMEND-
MENT.**

The following is the act passed at the last Legislative session, by which the Constitutional Amendment is submitted to the people for their adoption at the general election on November 7th. The only change consists in striking out the word "white" as a qualification for electors who it now occurs as below italicized in brackets:

AN ACT APPROVING AN AMENDMENT TO SECTION ONE, ARTICLE SEVEN OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA.

Section 1. This amendment to the Constitution of this State is hereby proposed for publication and approval or rejection by the people, in accordance with Section one of Article fourteen of the Constitution, that is to say, that Section one of Article seven of the Constitution shall be amended so as to read as follows:

THE GOLD DISCOVERIES.

We direct attention to the highly interesting and timely communication on our second page, upon the subject of the gold discoveries on the Northern rim of the Superior basin, from the pen of a gentleman well known for his successful labors in the development of Western resources, and of whom it is sufficient to say that his copious illustrations of the resources of the Northwest are quoted as authority by the statesmen and statesmen not only of the United States, but of foreign countries.

PROGRESS OF RECONSTRUCTION.**News from the South.****SOUTH CAROLINA.**

BOSTON, Sept. 18.—The *Advertiser* has the following special:—"COLUMBIA, S. C., Sept. 15.—The State Convention has voted, without debate, an ordinance repealing the ordinance of Secession. Three delegates voted.

See also the news as follows:—"For amendment to section one, article seven," or "against amendment to section one, article seven," as the case may be.

We publish the above, in the first place, to remind the Union Candidates and County Committees of the necessity of having the words "FOR AMENDMENT TO SECTION ONE, ARTICLE SEVEN," printed at the bottom of all their tickets—as evidence in due form of their political authenticity. We regret to learn that one or two cases, committees contrived with the duty of preparing tickets, have forgotten this precision, thus exposing their ballots to the risk of being mistaken for the Copperhead variety. Let it be everywhere understood, that no tickets purporting to be Republican are genuine unless counter-signed with the above quoted words.

All others are fraudulent imitations. To all true Republicans we say—then don't touch them; spur the base counterfeiters, and vote no ticket the full which is not stamped with that countersign of the Republican faith—Imperial Suffrage. For that is the name of our leading candidate, the name of our emboldened, eschewed and enduring principle of which the other nominees are but perishable incarnations, and as much higher and worthier than they as the soul is higher and worthier than the body. The defeat of this principle through your negligence or indifference, would be their defeat, though they were elected by 10,000 majority, and its triumph is all that makes their triumph worth the winning.

But we publish the constitutional amendment in the second place to call particular attention to the fact that except as to the word "white," struck out from the first two sections, it is word for word the original and now standing constitutional provision respecting the elective franchise as framed by the democratic party in its day of power, and is therefore radiant with the peculiar political philosophy of that party. And it will not fail to be noticed, even without the aid of our italics, as one of the peculiar features of the democratic code, as there illustrated, that while negroes and persons of mixed white and negro blood are jealously excluded by that instrument from the pale of political rights, Indians and "persons of mixed white and Indian blood" are admitted upon terms of perfectly equal and fraternal fellowship with their democratic brethren.

Now, if this is a "white man's government," as copperheads maintain, upon

THE SAINT PAUL PRESS.

VOLUME Historical Society gr.

SAINT PAUL, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1865.

NUMBER 219.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH**NEW YORK UNION CONVENTION.****The Candidates Nominated.**

ST. PAUL, Sept. 22.

The speech of Mr. Depew before taking the chair, C. M. Depew withdrew his name as candidate for Secretary of State, although it was pressed by many delegates, and everything now indicates that the ticket will be composed of new men chosen by the convention.

The Chairman on Permanent Organization made the following report, which was unanimously adopted:

Vice President—Hon. Chaney M. Depew and sixteen Vice Presidents.

On the motion of Mr. Depew addressed the Convention at length.

A Committee on Resolutions was then appointed.

On motion, Ward Hunt, of Oneida, and John K. Porter, of Albany, were nominated by acclamation for Judges of the Court of Appeals. Mr. Hunt for long term and Mr. Porter for short term.

It was moved to proceed to the nomination of a candidate for Secretary of State. Isaac Hopper and Chas. S. Spence, both of New York, nominated Gen. Chas. H. Van Wyck.

Barlow received 101 votes; Van Wyck received 17.

Mr. Spencer moved the unanimous nomination of Gen. Barlow. Carried.

The vote for Comptroller resulted as follows:

Thos. H. Hillhouse, of Ontario, nominated by Chas. J. Fogor, received 533 votes. The nomination of Thos. H. Hillhouse was made unanimous.

For State Treasurer, Col. Howland was unanimously nominated.

FROM WASHINGTON.**Pardon—Mail Routes in the South—Investigation into Negro Currency.**The *Advertiser* says the Treasury has received a copy of the speech of Gen. Sully before the Senate, October 21.

The *Advertiser* says the Treasury has today adopted a resolution requiring the Secretary of State to immediately, to suppress the disorder and incendiarism which has recently taken place in the South.

An order was issued to the agents of the great Western railway companies that all mail service was postponed until further notice.

The Great Fire in New York.

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.

The insurance on property destroyed by the great street fire exceeds \$1,000,000.

MONETARY.

by Telegraph.

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.

Stocks better. Gold buying at 119 1/2.

Milwaukee Money Market.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 20.

Gold buying at 119 1/2.

COMMERCIAL.

by Telegraph.

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.

Flour 5 1/2 cts better \$7.08-\$8.50 for Extra St. & R. O. C. 5 1/2 cts better for Spring and a shade firmer for Winter. Oats a shade firmer. Corn 20c better. Wheat 20c better.

Barley 20c better for Spring, and 12c better on Winter. Corn 1 1/2 cts better. For fur-skins and pelts 10c less for early cheap. Apply at 2d and St. Peter streets.

MRS. WATSON,**Dress and Cloak Maker,**

has rooms in connection with

GROVER & BAKER'S SEWING MACHINE AGENCY.

CATHERINE BLOCK.

She being the constant resort of New York, Boston and Philadelphia, Seaside, &c., is prepared to meet all the wants of the most approved styles.

Grove and Nancy Machine Sewing and Embroidery done to order.

Sept. 22d-23d-24d.

House and Lot, and Piano**AT AUCTION!**

ON TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M.

FAIRCHILD & CO.

will sell the residence of S. Judson, Esq., on St. Anthony Hill, south side, St. Anthony, a residence of the most comfortable and commanding character.

The house is well built, and in good condition.

The lot is 60x150. Situation pleasant and convenient to business.

The piano is in good order.

Sept. 22d-23d-24d.

MINNESOTA CENTRAL RAILWAY.**SPECIAL NOTICE.**

To Citizens of Southern Minnesota desiring to visit the State Fair.

A special train will run between

Dundas and Minneapolis during the continuance of the State Fair, as follows:

On Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, September 27th, 28th and 29th, will leave Dundas at 2 P. M., and will arrive at Minneapolis at 4 P. M.

On Saturday, September 30th, will leave Minneapolis at 10 A. M., and return to Dundas at 4 P. M.

On the present limited facilities of the Company for passenger transportation (consisting of Box and Platform Cars) persons going to and from the Fair will be taken at half the usual rate.

Half fare tickets can be had at the stations of the agents, and from the conductors where there are no Station Agents, and will be good on all trains to Saturday, Sept. 30th, inclusive.

The present agent is in full charge of the station.

The piano is in good order.

Sept. 22d-23d-24d.

THE FOREIGN REBEL COTTON LOAN.**Members of the Indiana Investors—**

Members of Parliament, Ship Owners,

Bankers, Editors, &c. in the

Same Boat—Convinced Diplomatic Correspondence for the Lovers.

JAMES BOYD.

rep. 2d-3d-4d.

GROVER & BAKER'S**LOCK STICK AND ELASTIC STICK**

have just received a splendid assortment of

Sewing Machine Agency,

with the latest improvements.

LEWIS WATSON

is the Agency of the above Machine for this State, and is offering them for sale at his

Rooms in Catholic Block.

Knowing them to be the best machines now offered in the Public sale, he is anxious to have them examined before purchasing.

STEEL SLICK, Twisted and Thread constantly.

and 1000 lbs. of grain and meal.

Stocks on hand.

and 1000 cords of wood.

and 1000 cords of coal.

and 1000 cords of charcoal.

and 1000 cords of wood.

and 1000 cords of charcoal.

and 1000 cords of wood.

and 1000 cords of charcoal.

and 1000 cords of wood.

and 1000 cords of charcoal.

and 1000 cords of wood.

and 1000 cords of charcoal.

and 1000 cords of wood.

and 1000 cords of charcoal.

and 1000 cords of wood.

and 1000 cords of charcoal.

and 1000 cords of wood.

and 1000 cords of charcoal.

and 1000 cords of wood.

and 1000 cords of charcoal.

and 1000 cords of wood.

and 1000 cords of charcoal.

and 1000 cords of wood.

and 1000 cords of charcoal.

and 1000 cords of wood.

and 1000 cords of charcoal.

and 1000 cords of wood.

and 1000 cords of charcoal.

and 1000 cords of wood.

and 1000 cords of charcoal.

and 1000 cords of wood.

and 1000 cords of charcoal.

and 1000 cords of wood.

and 1000 cords of charcoal.

and 1000 cords of wood.

and 1000 cords of charcoal.

and 1000 cords of wood.

and 1000 cords of charcoal.

and 1000 cords of wood.

and 1000 cords of charcoal.

The Saint Paul Press.

U.S. GOVERNMENT, PROBLENTY AND WILKINSON

Office—*Opposite the Bridge.*TUESDAYS—**DAILY PRESS**, by mail, \$11.00 per annum, or \$1.00 per month, *invariably in advance*.THURSDAYS—**WEEKLY PRESS**, 27 per annum; \$3.20 for six months; \$1.73 for three months; \$1.00 for one month.

WEEKLY PRESS, 27 per annum, \$3.20; 12 months, \$36.00; club of ten copies, one year, \$30.00; club of twenty copies, one year, \$40.00.

UNION STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,

GEN. WILLIAM H. MARSHALL,

OF Ramsey County.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,

THOMAS H. ALEXANDER,

OF Chisago County.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE,

MONTGOMERY C. ROGERS,

OF Mower County.

FOR STATE TREASURER,

CHARLES SCHIFFER,

OF Washington County.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL,

COL. WILLIAM COLVILLE,

Of Goodhue County.

Union County Ticket.

For Sheriff—George Hammon,

For Sheriff—John G. Johnson,

For Clerk—Sherwood Hough,

For District Attorney—Henry J. Hause,

For Auditor—James P. Passavant,

For Coroner—Philip Schleifer,

For County Clerk—J. P. Farber.

Union Legislative Ticket.

FIRST DISTRICT.

For Senator—C. D. Stone,

For Representative—Wm. Branch, II.,

TWENTY-FIRST DISTRICT.

For Senator—W. L. Benning,

For Representative—R. H. Galusha.

GOLD IN MINNESOTA.

The Vermillion Lake Mines

LOCATION—PROBABLE VALUE.

A General Review of Gold Discoveries in the St. Lawrence Basin.

To the Editors of the Saint Paul Press:

I propose to compile some statistics of mining for Gold and Silver, especially by the reduction of quartz, for the purpose of comparison with the facts already known, or which may be hereafter published, in regard to the discoveries of gold and silver on the northwest shore of Lake Superior, in the State of Minnesota.

The St. Paul newspapers have furnished the following statements:

'A specimen of quartz, weighing three pounds, containing copper pyrites, with gold and silver, was forwarded to the mint in Philadelphia and upon assay was found to contain \$35.63 of gold and \$1.42 of silver per ton of 2,000 pounds. Mr. Henry H. Eames, State Geologist, reports (says the *Press* of Sept. 19) "an abundant supply of the quartz, equal to richness, in St. Louis county, Minnesota. The *Pioneer* of Sept. 20 adds that 'the Government Assayist, of New York, Prof. Kent—second to authority in America—says that the quartz is worth \$1 per ton"—including gold and silver, probably. The location of the vein is first stated as "but a few miles from Duluth," but subsequently, as "near Vermillion Lake, within eighty miles of Duluth."

The first question which occurs is whether such a proportion of the ton of rock is remunerative. Of this there can be no doubt. Mr. Amos W. Hall, of St. Paul, at present residing in Montana Territory, has furnished to the Secretary of the Treasury some testimony on this subject, which I feel at liberty to produce in this connection. "In California," Mr. Hall says, "with present facilities of labor, transportation, supplies, &c.—veins or lodes of gold-bearing rock are found to pay the owner if \$10 per ton gross can be obtained from the lode. In Nevada, over the mountains,—only 300 miles from the coast, and with very considerable advantages of transportation to territories, toll-roads, &c.—a lode must yield \$25 gross per ton to pay the owner for working it. In Colorado, it is about the same as in Nevada. In Montana, a lode must yield its \$50 per ton to pay. Supply by Pacific railroads or complete security on Emigrant trails, the advantages in prices, freights, &c., which now exist in California, and all the mining territories would probably develop their lodes at \$10 per ton gross product." There is abundant testimony, besides the statement of Mr. Hall, to this conclusion.

The only remaining question for consideration is, whether such an average as \$25 of gold or \$20 of gold and silver per ton of rock, can be maintained. Mr. Eames reports "an abundant supply of quartz, equal in richness," from the Vermillion or St. Louis discoveries.

It may be so; but, just here, there is a great chance of error. The celebrated Comstock ledge, the remarkable silver formation of Nevada, opened with a chunk that yielded \$50,000 to \$80,000 per ton, or that rate, but the miners on the lode, which are paying at all, do not average \$40 to their ore. A correspondent of the Springfield (Mass.) *Republican*, Mr. S. Bowles, who is my authority for this last statement, adds that the surface ore often pays at an immense ratio per ton, when the mine below will not pay for working.

But, of course, time and experience must determine this point of uniform and reliable value.

I shall extend this communication only to show to the readers of the *Press* what is transpiring elsewhere, in the matter of gold and silver discovery, along the mountain chain which separates the waters of the St. Lawrence and its lakes, from the tributaries of Hudson's Bay. Geographers call this the Laurentian chain. It is quite apart from the Alleghenies, although the systems adjoin closely in New England. The Laurentian, or St. Lawrence system, has a general direction

from East to West, and is the Northern limit of the agricultural area of both Canadas, while it also extends through New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, skirting the Gulf of St. Lawrence on the South. Along this mountain system there are now (at the Vermillion Lake discovery is fully authenticated) four well defined districts, where gold and silver have been discovered, and can probably be mined with profit. These are 1. The Vermillion District of Northeastern Minnesota; 2. The Huron Mountain District, near Marquette, on the Southern shore of Lake Superior; 3. The Chaudiere Mines, near Quebec, and 4. The Nova Scotia Gold Fields. A few desultory observations follow in regard to each of these localities.

The VERNILLION, or MINNESOTA DISTRICT.

When, in 1862, gold was discovered upon the sources of the Saskatchewan River, the newspaper at Saskatoon, the *North-West*, published some statements of the existence of gold between Lake Superior and Lake Winnipeg. I hope that Gov. McTavish, Mr. Donaldson, or other competent parties at Fort Garry will recur to these rumors, and supply the facts on which they are founded.

THE HURON MOUNTAIN DISTRICT.

I give the report of the campaign, east of Marquette, where, in 1863, the Huron Mountains were reported to be gold-bearing, and which is known as the Granite Range, lying between the St. Croix, Iron Range and Lake Superior. This district is from ten to twenty miles in breadth, and about fifty miles in length. The lodes discovered in 1863-4 were mostly argenteous galena, and were reported as yielding from ten to thirty pounds of silver to the ton of metal. I received, in 1864, positive statements (apparently so authentic that they were embodied in a report from the Treasury Department to the Senate of the United States,) that "assays made on some of the auriferous veins discovered in them to the value of \$60 to \$20 per ton." So general was the belief in prospects of silver and gold in this region that every fraction of unappropriated land was immediately entered. Nevertheless there has been no excitement in that direction, during 1865.

THE CHAUDIERE MINES.

These, hitherto, have been confined to placer or alluvial mining on the tributaries of the Chaudiere. The "diggings" compare favorably with the returns from Colorado or Montana. Quartz mining has not been prosecuted to any great extent, although an official publication by the Canadian Government reports assays at \$21, \$37 and even \$65 per ton.

NOVA SCOTIA GOLD FIELD.

In the *Atlantic Monthly* for May, 1863, will be found a very satisfactory article which I repeat only one or two items of information, which seem to have some relation to the indications at Vermillion Lake. The veins in Nova Scotia are generally contained between walls of slate, and prominent among the associated mineral crystals or galena, copper, and green malachite or carbonate of copper. There is an extensive slate formation in the vicinity of the St. Louis river, and we should expect any gold or silver found in the North shore of Lake Superior to be closely associated with copper. As to the yield of gold per ton of quartz, in Nova Scotia, the return of nine districts in December, 1864, show an average of \$20 gross per ton.

—The application of the foregoing facts to the statements of the press, in regard to "Gold in Minnesota," can be made by the reader. Neither space or time allow further comment by the writer.

SUGAR CANE.

HOW TO CONVERT INTO SUGAR.

LA SECHE, MISS., Sept. 15, 1865.

Editor of the *Saint Paul Press*:

It is evident that Minnesota never raised so much sugar cane as she has produced this season. The time has arrived when our farmers are harvesting their imphes. The question is often asked, "How can we convert the syrup into sugar?"

I propose to answer this question. A gentleman who has spent several years in the sugar regions of the South, assures me that if the following directions are strictly followed there will be no difficulty in securing the proper granulation.

These rules are imperative. The cane must be ripe. No unripe stalks should be cut for this purpose. When ripe, the juice is of a yellowish color, two quarts of unstacked lime in a nail full of juice. When settled, pour off the liquid portion into one hundred gallons of the fluid, before boiling. Evaporate quickly, and skim till it is clear.

From Devil's Lake the Expedition marched to the House river, where we again surprisedly by finding a rich fertile valley full of everything which adds to the natural wealth of a country. The river is a fine clear stream, with numerous springs and small streams of the sweetest and purest water running into it. For the thirty miles which we explored there were five groves of timber extending the whole distance.

The extract from the *North-West*, published in the *Press*, in which it was reported that two columns of troops were moving towards Turtle Mountain, in July, has received orders to retain this Battalion in this latter. This will be a great disappointment to the men, as they have been engaged in the service for the war, and feels that his duty is done, will probably decline the proposed honor.

Since we arrived here Corporal Horace Jamison, Co. C, was shot by the Indians in a little village on the House river, and instantly killed. The Indians, three in number, were seen, but as death was not discovered until the next day, and it was supposed that they belonged to some friendly bands, nothing was thought of it, and they escaped unchallenged. Salvoes, Venetia, Company A, died in hospital at this place, of pneumonia, four days after his arrival.

The men above the sea is one thousand feet.

The distance from Fort Berthold to this place is seven hundred and fifty feet above the lake. Near this latter is the site selected for a new fort to be erected.

The Indians, who had been captured by the soldiers, were sent to the fort, and were held in confinement.

The men above the sea is one thousand feet.

The distance from Fort Berthold to this place is seven hundred and fifty feet above the lake. Near this latter is the site selected for a new fort to be erected.

The Indians, who had been captured by the soldiers, were sent to the fort, and were held in confinement.

The men above the sea is one thousand feet.

The distance from Fort Berthold to this place is seven hundred and fifty feet above the lake. Near this latter is the site selected for a new fort to be erected.

The Indians, who had been captured by the soldiers, were sent to the fort, and were held in confinement.

The men above the sea is one thousand feet.

The distance from Fort Berthold to this place is seven hundred and fifty feet above the lake. Near this latter is the site selected for a new fort to be erected.

The Indians, who had been captured by the soldiers, were sent to the fort, and were held in confinement.

The men above the sea is one thousand feet.

The distance from Fort Berthold to this place is seven hundred and fifty feet above the lake. Near this latter is the site selected for a new fort to be erected.

The Indians, who had been captured by the soldiers, were sent to the fort, and were held in confinement.

The men above the sea is one thousand feet.

The distance from Fort Berthold to this place is seven hundred and fifty feet above the lake. Near this latter is the site selected for a new fort to be erected.

The Indians, who had been captured by the soldiers, were sent to the fort, and were held in confinement.

The men above the sea is one thousand feet.

The distance from Fort Berthold to this place is seven hundred and fifty feet above the lake. Near this latter is the site selected for a new fort to be erected.

The Indians, who had been captured by the soldiers, were sent to the fort, and were held in confinement.

The men above the sea is one thousand feet.

The distance from Fort Berthold to this place is seven hundred and fifty feet above the lake. Near this latter is the site selected for a new fort to be erected.

The Indians, who had been captured by the soldiers, were sent to the fort, and were held in confinement.

The men above the sea is one thousand feet.

The distance from Fort Berthold to this place is seven hundred and fifty feet above the lake. Near this latter is the site selected for a new fort to be erected.

The Indians, who had been captured by the soldiers, were sent to the fort, and were held in confinement.

The men above the sea is one thousand feet.

The distance from Fort Berthold to this place is seven hundred and fifty feet above the lake. Near this latter is the site selected for a new fort to be erected.

The Indians, who had been captured by the soldiers, were sent to the fort, and were held in confinement.

The men above the sea is one thousand feet.

The distance from Fort Berthold to this place is seven hundred and fifty feet above the lake. Near this latter is the site selected for a new fort to be erected.

The Indians, who had been captured by the soldiers, were sent to the fort, and were held in confinement.

The men above the sea is one thousand feet.

The distance from Fort Berthold to this place is seven hundred and fifty feet above the lake. Near this latter is the site selected for a new fort to be erected.

The Indians, who had been captured by the soldiers, were sent to the fort, and were held in confinement.

The men above the sea is one thousand feet.

The distance from Fort Berthold to this place is seven hundred and fifty feet above the lake. Near this latter is the site selected for a new fort to be erected.

The Indians, who had been captured by the soldiers, were sent to the fort, and were held in confinement.

The men above the sea is one thousand feet.

The distance from Fort Berthold to this place is seven hundred and fifty feet above the lake. Near this latter is the site selected for a new fort to be erected.

The Indians, who had been captured by the soldiers, were sent to the fort, and were held in confinement.

The men above the sea is one thousand feet.

The distance from Fort Berthold to this place is seven hundred and fifty feet above the lake. Near this latter is the site selected for a new fort to be erected.

The Indians, who had been captured by the soldiers, were sent to the fort, and were held in confinement.

The men above the sea is one thousand feet.

The distance from Fort Berthold to this place is seven hundred and fifty feet above the lake. Near this latter is the site selected for a new fort to be erected.

The Indians, who had been captured by the soldiers, were sent to the fort, and were held in confinement.

The men above the sea is one thousand feet.

The distance from Fort Berthold to this place is seven hundred and fifty feet above the lake. Near this latter is the site selected for a new fort to be erected.

The Indians, who had been captured by the soldiers, were sent to the fort, and were held in confinement.

The men above the sea is one thousand feet.

The distance from Fort Berthold to this place is seven hundred and fifty feet above the lake. Near this latter is the site selected for a new fort to be erected.

The Indians, who had been captured by the soldiers, were sent to the fort, and were held in confinement.

The men above the sea is one thousand feet.

The distance from Fort Berthold to this place is seven hundred and fifty feet above the lake. Near this latter is the site selected for a new fort to be erected.

The Indians, who had been captured by the soldiers, were sent to the fort, and were held in confinement.

The men above the sea is one thousand feet.

The distance from Fort Berthold to this place is seven hundred and fifty feet above the lake. Near this latter is the site selected for a new fort to be erected.

The Indians, who had been captured by the soldiers, were sent to the fort, and were held in confinement.

The men above the sea is one thousand feet.

\$100 REWARD

FOR A MEDICINE THAT WILL CURE

Coughs,
Influenza,
Tickling in the Throat,
Whooping Cough,
Or Relive Consumptive Coughs,

AS QUICK AS

COE'S COUGH BALSAM!

Over Fifty Thousand Bottles
have been sold in every town, and not a single instance of its failure is known.
We have in our possession, any quantity of
certificates, some from

Eminent Physicians,
who have used it in practice, and given it
the preference over any other compound.

It Does not Dry up a Cough,

but loosens it, so as to enable the patient to
expectorate freely.

TWO OR THREE DOSES,

WILL INvariably CURE

TICKLING IN THE THROAT.

A HALF PINT BOTTLE has often most completely
cured the mostSTUBBORN COUGH,
and yet, though it is so easy and speedy in its
operation, it is perfectly harmless, being pure
and vegetable. It is very agreeable to the taste, and
may be administered to children of any age.In Cases of CROUP we will
Guarantee a Cure.
if taken in season.No Family Should be Without it.
It is within the reach of all, the price being
ONLY 10 CENTS.

If any investment and thorough trial does
not "back up" the above statement, the money
will be refunded. I say this knowing its mer-
it, and am willing to stand by it, and to stand
by it for a long time to come.

I do not know any one who will courageously
call me a quack, or a charlatan, who will not be
of any respectable Druggist in town, who
will guarantee the efficacy of a regular course
of Coe's Cough Balsam.

Sold by Druggists Everywhere,
C. G. CLARK & CO., proprietors,
New Haven, Conn.

E. H. BIGGS,

sole agent for the Northwest, at St. Paul,
where all orders should be addressed.

TO THE LADIES OF AMERICA.

YON'S PERIODICAL DROPS,
YON'S PERIODICAL DROPS,
THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY
FOR WOMEN.

YON'S PERIODICAL DROPS are all com-
plaints incident to the sex, and remove all ob-
structions of nature from whatever cause, pro-
longing life, and removing all complaints that
can be removed. Yon's Periodical Drops are
best and most efficacious. Powder and poultice
are not only useless, but good for nothing,
and it need nothing but good common
sense to know that they are.

YON'S PERIODICAL DROPS, when
taken in time, will cure all complaints
of the womb, and remove all obstruc-
tions of nature from whatever cause, pro-
longing life, and removing all complaints that
can be removed. Yon's Periodical Drops are
best and most efficacious. Powder and poultice
are not only useless, but good for nothing,
and it need nothing but good common
sense to know that they are.

YON'S PERIODICAL DROPS will certainly
remove the regular return of nature, if taken
one or two before the expected period, and it is
more effective than any other medicine, and
better than any other.

YON'S PERIODICAL DROPS have been
sold for twenty-five thousand years within
ten, six months, and the testimony of all
is surely cured."

CAUTION!! CAUTION!!!

Bear in mind that I guarantee my DROPS to
be the best and most efficacious. For
those who care to be seen to see, I will
offer to refund the cost of my DROPS, if
they do not cure.

BE WISE IN TIME,
BE WISE IN TIME,
BE WISE IN TIME.

For further information, apply to
Dr. J. H. LYON, 275 Greenwich st., New York,
or Dr. C. G. CLARK & CO., proprietors,
New Haven, Conn.

E. H. BIGGS,

sole agent for the Northwest, at St. Paul,
where all orders should be addressed.THE ONLY SURE
PHOTOGRAPH
BEFORE USING
AFTER USING

Patent Medicines, &c.

LIEBIG'S NUTRITIVE FOOD
FOR INVALIDS.

Sold by VAUTER & ROSE, 111 Third st.

JAS. R. NICHOLS & CO.'s
Citrato Magnesia.

Sold by VAUTER & ROSE, 111 Third st.

ALL OF NICHOLS & CO'S
CHEMICALSAre Sold to the Trade by
VAUTER & ROSE,
Wholesale Druggists.HOW & STEVENS'
DYE COLORS, SOAP POWDER,
& COLOR DISCHARGER.

Are sold by VAUTER & ROSE.

LIGHTNING FLY KILLER,
LIGHTNING FLY KILLER,
LIGHTNING FLY KILLER.Sold Wholesale and Retail by
VAUTER & ROSE, 111 Third st.

BED BUGS AND INSECTS.

Dutchess' Dead Shot,
Lyons' Magnetic Powder,
Costin's Insect Powder,
Costin's Insect Exterminator,
Sold by VAUTER & ROSE, Union Block.PERFUMERIES, SOAPS &
TOILET GOODS.In Good Variety,
VAUTER & ROSE, Union Block.

TICKLING IN THE THROAT.

A HALF PINT BOTTLE has often most completely
cured the most

STUBBORN COUGH,

and yet, though it is so easy and speedy in its
operation, it is perfectly harmless, being pure
and vegetable. It is very agreeable to the taste, and
may be administered to children of any age.

All losses promptly adjusted and paid

OF FIDUCIERS.

John W. Boyd, President.

S. D. Hastings, Secretary.

S. D. Hastings, (St. Louis, Wis.) Treasurer.

Hon. Stephen Miller, (Green Bay, Wis.) Director.

W. H. Eastman, (Milwaukee, Wis.) Director.

W. F. Murray, (Milwaukee, Wis.) Director.

J. C. Burkhardt, President.

W. S. Eaton, Secretary.

auct.-st.

MADISON MUTUAL
FIRE & LIGHTNING INSURANCE CO.Cash and Surplus Capital
\$644,021 67!The only strictly TRUSTWORTHY INSURANCE
COMPANY doing business in the STATE, and
gives a broader protection at less cost, than
any other Insurance Company in the Northwest.

All losses promptly adjusted and paid

OF FIDUCIERS.

John W. Boyd, President.

S. D. Hastings, Secretary.

S. D. Hastings, (St. Louis, Wis.) Treasurer.

Hon. Stephen Miller, (Green Bay, Wis.) Director.

W. H. Eastman, (Milwaukee, Wis.) Director.

W. F. Murray, (Milwaukee, Wis.) Director.

J. C. Burkhardt, President.

W. S. Eaton, Secretary.

auct.-st.

WHITE LEAD, LINSEED OIL.

Window Glass & Varnishes.

For Sale to the Trade by
VAUTER & ROSE, 111 Third street.

July 23-19

FIRE AND MARINE
INSURANCE.

INSURED WHILE IN TRANSIT.

CURTIS & ETHERIDGE,

191 Third St., St. Paul.

GREENBACKS ARE GOOD,
BUT ROBAC'S ARE BETTER.

STOMACH BITTERS.

Ten thousand bottles
sold in one month. The most popular Stomach
Bitters in use.

ROBAC'S BITTERS.

Gentle for all Complaints.

ROBAC'S BITTERS.

They possess wonderful
taste and properties, and
are safe and reliable.

ROBAC'S BITTERS.

Delightful Ladies, and
gentleman persons will
recommend them to others.

ROBAC'S BITTERS.

G. B. ROBAC, Compander of Stomach
Bitters, Blood Purifier, and Pillar, and
Drugs, and all kinds of the finest domestic
drugs, which are wholly new, and
cost about \$100 per bottle. Sold by Druggists
and Agents in every city and town.

ROBAC'S BITTERS.

They are prepared by an old and skilful
chemist with well-known vegetable remedies.

L. S. PERIODICAL DROPS.

They are better than all Pills, Powders, and
other naevous, disagreeable compounds.

ROBAC'S BITTERS.

Try and buy bottle, will always use them and
recommend them to others.

ROBAC'S BITTERS.

They are gentle, and
possess no irritating qualities.

ROBAC'S BITTERS.

A winged before each meal will remove
indigestion and all Liver Diseases.

ROBAC'S BITTERS.

They are better than all Pills, Powders, and
other naevous, disagreeable compounds.

They can be taken without regard to diet.

ROBAC'S BITTERS.

They are prepared by an old and skilful
chemist with well-known vegetable remedies.

L. S. PERIODICAL DROPS.

They are better than all Pills, Powders, and
other naevous, disagreeable compounds.

ROBAC'S BITTERS.

They are gentle, and
possess no irritating qualities.

ROBAC'S BITTERS.

They are gentle, and
possess no irritating qualities.

ROBAC'S BITTERS.

They are gentle, and
possess no irritating qualities.

ROBAC'S BITTERS.

They are gentle, and
possess no irritating qualities.

ROBAC'S BITTERS.

They are gentle, and
possess no irritating qualities.

ROBAC'S BITTERS.

They are gentle, and
possess no irritating qualities.

ROBAC'S BITTERS.

They are gentle, and
possess no irritating qualities.

ROBAC'S BITTERS.

They are gentle, and
possess no irritating qualities.

ROBAC'S BITTERS.

They are gentle, and
possess no irritating qualities.

ROBAC'S BITTERS.

They are gentle, and
possess no irritating qualities.

ROBAC'S BITTERS.

They are gentle, and
possess no irritating qualities.

ROBAC'S BITTERS.

They are gentle, and
possess no irritating qualities.

ROBAC'S BITTERS.

They are gentle, and
possess no irritating qualities.

ROBAC'S BITTERS.

They are gentle, and
possess no irritating qualities.

ROBAC'S BITTERS.

They are gentle, and
possess no irritating qualities.

ROBAC'S BITTERS.

They are gentle, and
possess no irritating qualities.

ROBAC'S BITTERS.

They are gentle, and
possess no irritating qualities.

ROBAC'S BITTERS.

They are gentle, and
possess no irritating qualities.

ROBAC'S BITTERS.

They are gentle, and
possess no irritating qualities.

ROBAC'S BITTERS.

They are gentle, and
possess no irritating qualities.

ROBAC'S BITTERS.

They are gentle, and
possess no irritating qualities.

ROBAC'S BITTERS.

They are gentle, and
possess no irritating qualities.

ROBAC'S BITTERS.

They are gentle, and
possess no irritating qualities.

ROBAC'S BITTERS.

They are gentle, and
possess no irritating qualities.

ROBAC'S BITTERS.

They are gentle, and
possess no irritating qualities.

ROBAC'S BITTERS.

They are gentle, and
possess no irritating qualities.

ROBAC'S BITTERS.

They are gentle, and
possess no irritating qualities.

ROBAC'S BITTERS.

They are gentle, and
possess no irritating qualities.

ROBAC'S BIT

